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REPORT

—OF THE—

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

—OF THE—

STATE OF FLORIDA,

—FOR THE PERIOD—

Beginning January 1, 1889, and Ending December 31, 1890.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.:
DaCosta Printing and Publishing House,
1891.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Jan. 1, 1891.

To His Excellency, Francis P. Fleming, Governor of the State of Florida :

SIR—I have the honor to submit my report as Commissioner of Agriculture for the years 1889 and 1890:

LANDS.

Report of Salesman of State Lands :

SWAMP LANDS.

Since the first day of January, 1889, the following patents for swamp lands have been received from the United States, to-wit :

Patent No. 44—Former Tampa, now Gainesville District	120.00
" 45 " " " "	80.00
" 46 " " " "	160.00
" 47 " " " "	3,974.00
" 48—Gainesville District.....	5,220.92
" 49 " " " ".....	113,399.25
" 50 " " " ".....	280.00
" 51 " " " ".....	18,183.48
" 52 " " " ".....	201.55
" 20—Former Newnansville, now Gainesville District.....	160.25
" 21—Former Newnansville, now Gainesville District.....	160.00
" 22—Former Newnansville, now Gainesville District.....	8,320.00
" 23—Former St. Augustine, now Gainesville District.....	574.46
" 24—Former St. Augustine, now Gainesville District.....	3,550.71
" 25—Former St. Augustine, now Gainesville District.....	40.00
" 26—Former St. Augustine, now Gainesville District.....	10,649.15
" 28—Former Tallahassee, now Gainesville District.....	22,400.00
Total.....	187,473.77
Quantity previously patented, as shown by report of Commissioner of January 1, 1889.....	16,004,198.75
Making total patents received.....	16,191,672.52

Total patents received brought forward.....	16,191,672.52
The quantity disposed of prior to January 1, 1889, as shown by last report of Commissioner.....	13,899,299.99
Amount sold in 1889.....	15,412.31
Amount sold in 1890.....	7,678.96
Amount conveyed to S. I. Wailes on account as State Agent in 1890.....	1,278.19
Amount conveyed to John A. Henderson on account as State Selecting Agent in 1889 and 1890.....	5,826.85
Amount conveyed to Railroads in year 1889.....	256,956.04
Amount conveyed to Railroads in year 1890.....	605,475.06
Making total disposed of in years 1889 and 1890.....	892,627.41
Total disposed of up to January 1, 1891.....	14,791,927.40
Leaving balance on hand January 1, 1891.....	1,399,745.12

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD IN 1889 AND 1890.

No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.	No. Entry.	Acres.	Price
13,842	80.89	\$ 80.89	13,868	40.00	\$ 40.00
13,843	119.30	119.30	13,869	119.47	119.47
13,844	40.03	40.03	13,870	79.53	79.53
13,845	40.05	40.05	13,871	79.62	79.62
13,846	40.05	40.05	13,872	91.05	91.05
13,847	80.11	80.11	13,873	40.05	40.05
13,848	40.06	40.06	13,874	79.20	79.20
13,849	40.06	40.06	13,875	40.10	40.10
13,850	40.06	40.06	13,876	80.20	80.20
13,851	79.20	79.20	13,877	36.00	36.00
13,852	80.00	80.00	13,878	40.00	40.00
13,853	80.00	80.00	13,879	80.00	80.00
13,854	83.09	83.09	13,886	197.77	197.77
13,855	41.70	41.70	13,887	80.06	80.06
13,856	80.06	80.06	13,888	41.48	41.48
13,857	80.06	80.06	13,889	40.00	40.00
13,858	40.13	40.13	13,890	80.00	80.00
13,859	40.13	40.13	13,891	40.41	40.41
13,860	40.13	40.13	13,893	40.03	40.03
13,861	39.87	39.87	13,894	39.77	39.77
13,862	80.20	80.20	13,897	38.00	38.00
13,863	40.10	40.10	13,904	80.01	80.01
13,864	40.10	40.10	13,906	80.24	80.24
13,865	40.13	40.13	13,907	80.00	80.00
13,866	40.00	40.00	13,908	80.00	80.00
13,867	40.00	40.00	13,910	40.00	40.00

No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.	No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.
13,917	160.00	\$160.00	13,993	79.95	\$79.95
13,919	37.87	37.87	13,994	40.50	40.50
13,920	40.00	40.00	13,995	40.10	40.10
13,921	40.17	40.17	13,996	1,238.91	1,238.91
13,922	80.00	80.00	13,997	39.31	39.31
13,923	89.34	80.34	13,999	80.00	80.00
13,924	33.80	33.80	14,001	80.12	80.12
13,925	40.00	40.00	14,002	40.00	40.00
13,926	4,151.79	4,151.79	14,023	4.00	4.00
13,927	80.00	80.00	14,024	39.22	39.22
13,929	81.51	81.51	14,030	39.99	39.99
13,930	40.07	40.07	14,038	40.00	40.00
13,931	80.06	80.06	14,039	39.95	39.95
13,932	40.00	40.00	14,044	40.00	40.00
13,933	80.00	80.00	14,045	79.69	79.69
13,934	870.90	870.90	14,046	40.00	40.00
13,935	80.01	80.01	14,050	280.45	280.45
13,936	41.54	41.54	14,053	12.00	12.00
13,937	40.00	40.00	14,054	5.60	5.60
13,938	40.00	40.00	14,055	10.25	10.25
13,939	79.95	79.95	14,061	40.00	40.00
13,941	40.16	40.16	14,067	141.00	141.00
13,942	40.00	40.00	14,069	40.75	40.75
13,946	2.50	2.50	14,073	25.00	25.00
13,950	40.16	40.16	14,074	80.00	80.00
13,953	79.74	79.74	14,076	80.00	80.00
13,955	40.07	40.07	14,080	40.28	40.28
13,956	40.15	40.15			
13,957	80.43	80.43	Total 1889	14,224.80	\$14,224.80
13,958	80.05	80.05			
13,959	81.50	81.50	14,088	160.00	\$200.00
13,960	39.95	39.95	14,095	39.22	39.22
13,961	79.97	79.97	14,117	240.50	240.50
13,962	79.60	79.60	14,132	80.01	80.01
13,963	79.78	79.78	14,134	39.90	39.90
13,964	39.98	39.98	14,146	80.44	80.44
13,965	80.02	80.02	14,152	56.71	56.71
13,968	40.29	40.29	14,153	79.60	79.60
13,969	78.44	78.44	14,154	40.05	40.05
13,971	40.21	40.21	14,155	40.05	40.05
13,972	81.33	81.33	14,156	40.05	40.05
13,973	80.02	80.02	14,157	40.03	40.03
13,974	116.20	116.20	14,158	119.90	119.90
13,977	79.63	79.63	14,160	119.56	119.56
13,980	40.00	40.00	14,167	40.00	40.00
13,982	39.95	39.95	14,168	40.00	40.00
13,985	81.33	81.33	14,171	80.13	80.13
13,986	80.02	80.02	14,174	40.07	40.07
13,987	39.84	39.84	14,178	40.00	40.00
13,988	79.90	79.90	14,181	40.09	40.09
13,989	80.00	80.00	14,184	39.81	39.81
13,990	80.00	80.00	14,185	80.00	80.00
13,991	80.00	80.00	14,195	76.50	76.50

No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.	No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.
14,197	80.00	\$80.00	14,269	79.88	\$ 71.89
14,198	101.35	101.35	14,270	84.38	84.38
14,207	60.80	60.80	14,276	39.98	39.98
14,208	240.00	240.00	14,281	80.00	80.00
14,209	39.98	39.98	14,283	80.00	80.00
14,213	155.11	155.11	14,292	159.32	159.32
14,215	40.00	40.00	14,296	39.93	39.93
14,217	38.93	38.93	14,298	40.00	80.00
14,219	40.00	40.00	14,302	1,429.95	1,429.95
14,220	40.02	40.02	14,303	40.00	40.00
14,232	110.15	110.15	14,309	40.00	40.00
14,233	39.61	39.61	14,312	80.11	140.20
14,234	80.20	80.20	14,313	39.92	39.92
14,238	79.85	79.85	14,315	80.00	200.00
14,239	36.00	36.00	14,317	39.91	39.91
14,245	39.92	39.92	14,321	40.00	40.00
14,246	40.00	40.00	14,331	39.83	39.83
14,247	53.00	53.00	14,335	398.52	597.78
14,249	160.20	160.20			
14,250	40.00	40.00	Total 1890	6,079.47	\$ 6,530.83
14,252	80.00	80.00			

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
CHAPTER 3452, ACTS OF 1883, AT 25C. PER ACRE.

NO. OF DEED.	ACRES.	AMOUNT.	NO. OF DEED.	ACRES.	AMOUNT.
13,903	39.99	10.00	14,058	75.40	\$18.85
13,976	79.63	19.91	14,060	40.00	10.00
13,978	79.63	19.91			
13,979	79.63	19.91	Total 1889	1,187.51	\$296.98
13,983	77.47	19.40			
13,984	77.47	19.40	14,165	40.26	10.07
14,003	79.97	20.00	14,166	39.99	10.00
14,004	39.81	9.95	14,206	40.03	10.01
14,026	38.74	9.69	14,259	40.02	10.01
14,027	79.97	19.99	14,260	39.95	10.00
14,033	80.69	20.20	14,288	80.00	20.00
14,034	38.74	9.67	14,293	79.63	19.91
14,035	40.35	10.09	14,294	80.22	20.05
14,036	80.12	20.03	14,295	80.22	20.05
14,037	39.81	9.95	14,322	80.00	20.00
14,040	39.74	9.94			
14,041	40.35	10.09	Total 1890	600.32	\$150.10
14,042	40.00	10.00			

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
CHAPTER 3995, LAWS OF FLORIDA—FIRST PAYMENT
BEING 10 PER CENT.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
14,218	79.80	\$199.92	\$ 20.00
14,227	58.10	174.30	17.43
14,228	80.00	200.00	20.00
14,240	80.00	200.00	20.00
14,257	80.00	400.00	40.00
14,274	80.00	120.00	12.00
14,277	80.00	200.00	20.00
14,282	80.00	120.00	12.00
14,285	80.00	120.00	12.00
14,290	101.40	126.75	12.68
14,291	80.00	240.00	24.00
14,304	80.00	200.00	20.00
Total 1890	959.39	\$2,300.97	\$230.11

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER CHAPTER 3324, LAWS
OF FLORIDA.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
14,221	39.78	\$39.78	\$17.00
Total 1890	39.78	\$39.78	\$17.00

RAILROADS.

LIST OF RAILROAD COMPANIES AND CANALS WHICH HAVE
RECEIVED SWAMP LANDS UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE
GRANTS.

Date.	No. of Deed.	Corporation.	Acres.
Feb. 15, 1889	13,898	Palatka and Indian River R'y Co....	51,553.96
" " "	13,899	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway Company.....	3,499.23
" " "	13,900	Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf Railway Company.....	64,555.23
May 8, 1889	13,940	Orange Belt Railway Company.....	6,117.07
May 17, 1889	13,944	Western Railway Co. of Florida.....	11,891.08
Aug. 8, 1889	14,017	Jacksonville, Mayport and Pablo Railway and Navigation Co.....	7,021.81
Aug. 20, 1889	14,020	Florida Railway and Navigation Co...	104,471.66
" " "	14,021	Florida Railway and Navigation Co...	5,670.66
Sept. 23, 1889	14,047	Orange Belt Railway Co.....	2,175.34
Total 1889.....			256,956.04
June 5, 1890	14,210	Florida Central and Peninsula R'y Co.,	31,941.14
June 5, 1890	14,211	" " " " " "	2,029.70
July 3, 1890	14,222	Palatka and Indian River R'y. Co....	81,506.14
July 3, 1890	14,223	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway Co.....	55,235.45
Sept. 24, 1890	14,272	Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Co.....	36,103.03
" " "	14,273	Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Co.....	346,111.81
Nov. 21, 1890	14,316	Pensacola and Atlantic Railway Co...	14,893.20
Nov. 22, 1890	14,318	" " " " " "	960.34
Dec. 5, 1890	14,329	Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Co.....	72.25
Also, there has been deeded to railroads on account of certificates previously issued on lands, for which the State has since received patents.			
July 5, 1890	13,909a	Augusta, Tallahassee and Gulf Railroad Co.....	22,400.00
Dec. 20, 1890	13,909b	Augusta, Tallahassee and Gulf Railroad Co.....	14,222.00
Total 1890.....			605,475.06
And certificates for unpatented State selections, which became conveyances when patented to State, were issued, as follows:			
Feb. 15, 1889	13,901	Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf R. R. Co.....	155,743.82
March 16, '89	*13,909	Augusta, Tallahassee and Gulf R. R. Co.....	108,971.18
May 17, 1889	13,945	Western Railway Co., of Florida.....	10,227.12
			274,942.12

*Under Certificate 13,909, there has been deeded 36,622.00 acres as above.

STATEMENT OF LANDS DUE RAILROADS JANUARY 1, 1891.

Miles.	Acres per Mile.	Total Granted.	Total Convey'd.	Balance Due.	Name of Company.
101.00	20,000	3,220,000.00	2,116,900.97	1,103,099.03	Pensacola and Atlantic.
286.76	10,000	2,867,600.00	2,565,344.43	302,255.57	Florida Southern.
55.00	10,000	550,000.00	425,076.69	124,923.31	Jack., Tampa and Key West.
70.00	6,000	420,000.00	419,677.45	322.55	Palatka and Indian River.
48.83	10,000	488,300.00	360,883.49	127,416.51	Silver Springs, O. & G.
10.00	15,000	150,000.00	108,971.18	41,028.82	Augusta, Tallahassee and Gulf.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Indemnity Certificates received during 1880 and 1890 and in 1886 not reported:

Special Indemnity Certificate No. 4.....	549.85 acres
" " " 5.....	47.89
" " " 6.....	189.55
" " " 7.....	231.51
" " " 8.....	926.05

The quantity of lands located by the respective owners of Swamp Land Indemnity Certificates, which have been patented to the State, is as follows:

Amount as per last report.....	56,622.21 acres
Indemnity Patent No. 7 (Second Edition not previously patented).....	1,493.59
Indemnity Patent No. 9.....	6,708.02
Supplement "A" to Special Indemnity Patent No. 1,	198.28
" "B" " "	56.76
" "C" " "	3.88

Of which there has been conveyed by the State to the owners of the Certificates, or to such persons as they direct, as per last report.....	52,332.31
Conveyed during years 1889 and 1890.....	254.98

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1889 (by actual calculation).....		150,418.63 acres
Amount sold in year 1889.....	6,528.82	
Amount sold in year 1890.....	25,927.10	
Amount conveyed to the Florida Central and Peninsular Railway Company under Act of January 6, 1855.....	560.02—33,015.44	

Balance on hand January 1, 1891.....	117,398.19 acres
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LIST OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS SOLD DURING 1889
AND 1890.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
13,880	39.94	\$ 79.88	14,098	40.00	\$50.00
13,881	80.00	160.00	14,101	39.89	49.86
13,882	40.00	80.00	14,102	397.81	497.28
13,883	31.84	99.50	14,104	1,081.03	1,351.29
13,884	40.01	80.02	14,105	400.00	500.00
13,885	40.02	80.04	14,106	39.78	49.73
13,892	918.35	1,377.52	14,107	199.61	249.51
13,896	39.94	79.88	14,108	280.46	701.15
13,905	40.08	80.16	14,109	166.76	208.45
13,916	320.27	640.54	14,110	321.09	401.36
13,918	120.00	240.00	14,111	2,399.90	2,999.88
13,928	40.00	80.00	14,112	40.24	50.30
13,947	80.50	100.63	14,113	577.28	721.60
13,948	40.24	50.30	14,114	69.23	138.46
13,949	80.06	100.08	14,118	1,692.17	2,115.21
13,952	39.97	49.96	14,119	120.27	150.34
13,967	40.03	50.04	14,120	196.56	245.70
13,981	40.03	50.04	14,121	79.80	99.75
13,998	39.96	79.92	14,122	40.02	50.02
14,000	40.02	50.02	14,123	1,639.87	2,049.84
14,018	40.21	50.26	14,124	39.90	49.87
14,031	100.00	125.00	14,125	79.80	99.75
14,032	160.00	200.00	14,126	40.31	50.39
14,048	40.16	50.20	14,127	39.89	59.84
14,049	79.70	99.62	14,128	39.94	99.85
14,043	200.00	250.00	14,129	159.74	399.35
14,052	40.10	50.13	14,130	80.50	100.62
14,056	79.97	199.93	14,131	80.61	100.76
14,059	43.14	53.92	14,133	477.38	596.75
14,063	120.00	150.00	14,135	40.00	80.00
14,064	40.08	50.10	14,138	80.00	100.00
14,066	40.00	50.00	14,139	40.00	50.00
14,070	40.05	50.06	14,140	39.88	49.95
14,072	39.86	49.82	14,145	120.00	150.00
14,075	40.00	62.50	14,147	2,368.03	2,960.04
14,077	756.69	1,891.73	14,163	160.03	200.04
14,079	159.75	199.69	14,164	40.00	50.00
14,081	39.81	49.76	14,169	39.88	49.85
14,082	39.70	49.62	14,172	479.45	599.31
14,083	40.04	50.05	14,173	160.00	200.00
14,084	39.94	49.92	14,177	80.00	100.00
14,085	718.52	1,796.30	14,179	120.00	150.00
14,986	40.35	50.44	14,180	520.81	651.01
Total '89	5,089.33	\$9,237.58	14,183	77.48	116.22
14,089	79.91	99.89	14,186	39.97	99.92
14,090	717.79	897.24	14,188	39.96	79.92
14,091	120.18	150.22	14,190	39.95	49.94
14,096	39.69	49.61	14,191	40.00	50.00
			14,192	79.19	98.99
			14,193	280.46	611.01

No. of Deed.	Acres	Amount.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
14,194	120.09	\$150.11	14,275	80.09	\$100.11
14,196	40.04	50.05	14,279	40.09	50.11
14,200	80.00	100.00	14,280	40.04	50.05
14,202	119.07	148.84	14,284	80.10	100.12
14,203	239.86	299.92	14,286	39.92	49.90
14,204	40.12	50.15	14,289	1,280.12	1,600.15
14,214	39.97	99.92	14,297	39.85	49.82
14,224	37.81	47.26	14,299	40.02	50.03
14,225	39.99	49.99	14,300	679.83	849.79
14,226	40.00	50.00	14,301	452.98	679.47
14,231	40.07	50.09	14,308	40.05	50.06
14,235	40.02	50.03	14,311	280.54	350.68
14,237	48.43	96.86	14,319	40.13	50.16
14,241	40.16	50.20	14,320	160.12	200.15
14,242	80.51	100.64	14,323	40.00	50.00
14,243	80.24	100.30	14,325	159.88	199.85
14,248	240.75	300.94	14,327	40.02	50.03
14,251	39.98	49.98	14,328	40.00	50.00
14,253	160.19	200.24	14,330	39.88	49.85
14,258	40.05	50.06	14,333	79.94	99.93
14,261	79.19	98.99	14,336	80.59	100.74
14,263	40.00	50.00			
14,264	40.08	50.10	Total 1890	22,602.91	\$29,505.14
14,265	359.60	449.50			

LIST OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS SOLD UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA,
DURING THE YEARS 1889 AND 1890.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
13,895	79.84	\$159.68	\$53.35	14,071	39.98	\$ 49.98	\$ 16.70
13,902	120.00	240.00	80.00	14,078	39.81	49.76	16.60
13,943	40.09	80.18	26.73	14,087	119.90	149.85	83.34
13,954	80.19	100.24	33.35	Total			
13,966	80.06	100.08	33.35	1889	1438.99	\$1978.68	\$743.87
13,970	160.00	200.00	67.70				
13,975	39.81	49.76	16.66	14,092	160.66	200.83	67.00
13,992	40.01	50.01	16.75	14,093	159.89	199.86	66.70
14,005	80.00	100.00	33.35	14,094	160.56	200.70	66.66
14,019	160.00	200.00	66.65	14,097	79.91	99.89	33.33
14,025	40.02	50.03	16.80	14,100	120.75	150.94	50.00
14,028	119.58	149.48	80.00	14,103	40.09	50.11	16.68
14,029	79.72	99.65	53.00	14,115	39.86	49.83	16.65
14,057	80.00	100.00	33.34	14,116	160.69	200.86	67.00
14,065	39.98	49.98	16.70	14,136	79.94	99.93	33.35

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
14,137	40.09	\$ 50.11	\$16.75	14,254	40.09	\$ 50.11	\$ 16.70
14,141	40.00	50.00	16.63	14,256	39.10	48.87	16.67
14,142	159.44	199.30	66.67	14,266	79.38	99.53	33.33
14,143	160.06	200.08	66.70	14,267	80.03	100.04	33.34
14,144	80.00	100.00	33.35	14,268	80.03	100.04	33.33
14,148	41.78	52.23	17.41	14,271	40.00	50.00	16.70
14,149	80.00	100.00	33.50	14,278	40.05	50.06	16.70
14,150	119.76	149.70	50.00	14,287	80.00	100.00	33.75
14,151	79.94	99.93	40.00	14,305	79.94	99.93	33.35
14,161	40.00	50.00	16.67	14,306	80.03	100.04	33.35
14,162	162.65	203.31	67.80	14,307	40.00	50.00	16.70
14,170	39.89	49.86	16.67	14,310	79.56	99.45	33.15
14,175	40.02	50.03	16.67	14,314	40.00	50.00	16.70
14,176	80.03	100.04	33.33	14,324	40.02	50.03	16.65
14,187	40.00	50.00	16.70	14,337	80.03	100.04	33.35
14,199	80.00	100.00	33.35	Total			
14,205	80.06	100.08	33.35	1890	3324.19	\$4155.28	\$1393.34
14,236	39.86	49.82	16.65				

SCHOOL LANDS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1889, (approximated)... 439,411.88 acres
 Amount sold during years 1889 and 1890..... 33,249.83 "

Balance on hand January 1, 1891..... 406,162.05 acres

LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS SOLD DURING THE YEARS 1889
AND 1890.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
2,245	80.00	\$ 100.00	2,263	640.00	\$ 800.00
2,246	80.00	100.00	2,264	40.16	50.20
2,247	39.98	49.98	2,265	40.16	50.20
2,248	40.00	50.00	2,266	40.00	50.00
2,249	160.00	200.00	2,267	40.05	50.07
2,250	119.95	149.94	2,268	40.00	50.00
2,251	79.94	99.92	2,269	43.48	54.35
2,252	40.00	50.00	2,270	307.10	383.88
2,253	239.52	299.40	2,271	39.00	48.75
2,254	39.99	49.99	2,272	321.00	401.25
2,255	39.99	49.99	2,273	13.70	20.55
2,257	52.27	65.34	2,274	1870.09	2337.61
2,258	39.97	49.97	2,275	16.53	20.67
2,259	80.38	100.47	2,276	106.90	133.63
2,261	80.00	100.00	2,277	73.17	91.46

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
2,278	556.94	\$ 696.18	2,339	40.05	\$ 50.06
2,282	90.30	112.87	2,340	80.29	100.36
2,283	40.00	50.00	2,341	320.00	400.00
2,284	238.96	298.70	2,342	521.65	652.07
2,285	40.00	50.00	2,343	320.50	400.63
2,287	79.95	99.94	2,344	80.00	100.00
2,288	40.04	50.05	2,345	40.03	50.04
2,289	40.00	50.00	2,348	39.84	49.80
2,290	80.25	100.32	2,349	40.07	50.09
2,291	40.00	50.00	2,350	641.60	802.00
2,292	160.54	200.67	2,351	600.23	750.29
2,293	39.73	49.66	2,352	637.12	796.40
2,294	40.01	50.00	2,353	400.00	500.00
2,295	240.09	300.11	2,354	40.06	50.07
2,296	80.19	100.24	2,355	159.90	199.88
2,297	80.12	100.15	2,356	160.31	200.39
2,298	28.00	35.00	2,358	998.18	1247.73
2,299	80.03	100.04	2,360	40.12	50.15
2,300	80.03	100.04	2,362	40.12	50.15
2,301	241.18	301.48	2,363	40.53	50.66
2,302	40.00	50.00	2,364	556.28	695.35
2,303	40.06	50.08	2,365	120.12	150.15
2,304	80.31	100.39	2,366	120.30	150.38
2,305	160.64	200.80	2,368	640.00	800.00
2,306	40.11	50.14	2,369	40.08	50.10
2,307	80.12	100.15	2,370	45.05	50.06
2,309	120.15	150.19	2,371	398.44	498.05
2,311	159.69	199.61	2,372	361.12	451.40
2,313	636.25	636.25	2,373	40.00	50.00
2,314	40.05	50.06	2,374	61.63	107.86
2,315	480.42	600.52	2,375	80.11	100.14
2,317	1252.41	1565.51	2,376	321.21	401.52
2,318	442.51	553.14	2,377	40.00	50.00
2,319	40.14	50.18	2,381	240.05	300.06
2,320	545.05	681.31	2,382	146.09	182.61
2,321	279.67	349.59	2,388	40.00	50.00
2,322	359.60	449.50	2,391	239.66	299.57
			2,392	201.42	251.78
Total 1889	11956.87	\$ 14,790.49	2,394	641.25	801.56
			2,396	40.19	50.24
2,323	240.33	300.41	2,397	200.07	250.09
2,324	641.25	801.56	2,398	40.28	50.35
2,325	40.06	50.08	2,399	40.06	50.07
2,326	40.00	50.00	2,400	362.39	452.99
2,328	77.50	96.88	2,402	40.05	50.06
2,330	360.68	541.02	2,403	39.92	49.90
2,333	160.16	200.20	2,410	241.71	302.14
2,334	40.01	50.01	2,411	40.00	50.00
2,335	40.16	50.20	2,413	39.99	49.99
2,336	473.52	591.90	2,414	39.92	49.90
2,337	120.03	150.04	2,415	638.75	798.69
2,338	40.01	50.01	2,417	79.88	99.85

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
2,419	521.14	\$651.42	2,427	1119.37	\$ 1399.21
2,421	79.81	99.76	2,428	440.52	550.65
2,422	200.50	250.63	2,436	160.00	200.00
2,423	1256.65	1570.81	2,437	160.00	200.00
2,424	319.25	399.07	Total 1890	18,143.58	\$22000.78
2,425	160.50	200.65			
2,426	40.51	50.64			

LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, FOR THE YEARS
1889 AND 1890.

No. of Certificate.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	No. of Certificate.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
2,256	79.94	\$99.93	\$33.31	2,384	79.88	\$99.85	\$33.40
2,281	80.00	100.00	33.35	2,386	158.75	198.44	66.67
2,308	79.94	99.93	33.33	2,387	39.95	49.94	16.70
2,310	80.10	100.12	33.40	2,389	159.77	199.71	66.67
2,312	40.09	50.11	17.00	2,395	119.07	148.84	50.00
2,316	40.06	50.08	16.70	2,401	40.05	50.06	16.65
Total				2,404	40.06	50.07	16.70
1889	400.13	\$500.17	\$167.09	2,405	40.06	50.07	16.70
				2,406	40.00	50.00	16.67
2,327	40.02	50.02	16.34	2,407	80.11	100.14	33.34
2,329	40.00	50.00	16.65	2,408	80.11	100.14	33.33
2,331	119.88	149.85	50.00	2,409	80.11	100.14	33.33
2,332	79.92	99.90	33.35	2,412	39.21	49.01	16.70
2,346	120.04	150.05	50.00	2,418	39.96	49.95	16.67
2,347	80.03	100.04	33.34	2,420	80.00	100.00	34.35
2,357	160.31	200.39	66.80	2,429	80.32	100.40	33.50
2,361	39.49	49.36	17.00	2,430	79.64	99.55	33.35
2,367	112.70	140.87	45.66	2,433	119.82	149.78	50.00
2,378	39.85	49.81	17.00	2,434	160.19	200.24	66.75
2,379	79.63	99.54	33.35	2,435	39.69	49.62	17.00
2,380	79.63	99.54	33.35	Total			
2,383	161.00	201.25	67.10	1890	2749.25	\$3436.57	\$1147.42

SEMINARY LANDS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1889, (by actual calculation) 31,316.70 acres
 Amount sold during the years 1889 and 1890..... 440.84 "
 Balance on hand January 1, 1891..... 30,875.86 acres

LIST OF SEMINARY LANDS SOLD DURING THE YEARS 1889
AND 1890.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount.
2,260	40.08	\$50.10
2,279	40.06	50.07
2,280	40.08	50.10
Total 1889	120.22	\$150.27
2,385	40.11	50.14
2,393	40.11	50.14
2,416	40.08	50.10
2,432	40.06 ¹ / ₂	50.08
Total 1890	160.36	\$ 200.46

LIST OF SEMINARY LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, DURING THE
YEARS 1889 AND 1890.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount Sale.	Cash Paid
2,262	40.11	\$ 50.14	\$16.67
2,286	80.13	100.16	35.00
Total 1889	120.24	\$150.30	\$51.67
2,431	40.02	50.03	16.67
Total 1890	40.02	\$50.03	\$16.67

RECAPITULATION OF SALES—1889 AND 1890.

	SWAMP.			INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.			SCHOOL.			SEMINARY.		
	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
1889.												
Cash entries.....	14,224.80	\$14,224.80		5,089.33	\$9,237.58		11,955.97	\$14,790.49		180.22	\$150.27	
Entries under chapter 3452 (asc).....	1,187.31	296.98										
Instalment entries under chapter 3324.....				1,438.99	1,978.68	743.37	400.13	500.17	167.09	180.24	150.30	51.67
Total sales 1889.....	15,412.31	\$14,521.78		6,528.32	\$11,216.26	\$9,980.95	12,357.00	\$15,290.66	\$14,957.58	240.46	\$300.57	\$301.94
Amount collected under instalment entries of previous years.....			100.40			625.99			444.93			166.83
Total cash 1889.....			\$14,622.18			\$10,606.94			\$15,402.51			\$368.77
1890.												
Cash entries.....	6,079.47	\$6,530.83		22,602.91	\$29,595.14		18,143.58	\$22,000.78		160.36	\$200.46	\$200.46
Entries under chapter 3452 (asc).....	600.39	150.10										
Instalment entries under chapter 3324.....	39.76	39.78	17.00	3,324.19	4,155.28	1,393.34	2,749.25	3,436.57	1,147.42	40.02	50.03	16.67
Instalment entries under chapter 3995, (10 per cent.).....	959.39	2,300.97	230.11									
Total sales 1890.....	7,678.96	\$9,021.68	\$6,928.04	25,927.10	\$33,660.42	\$20,898.48	20,892.83	\$25,437.35	\$23,148.20	200.38	\$250.49	\$217.13
Amount collected under instalment entries of previous year.....						333.81			282.31			148.44
Total cash 1890.....			\$6,928.04			\$21,232.29			\$23,430.51			\$365.57

In addition to the work of the land office, as evidenced by the foregoing sales and conveyances of State lands, the following transactions have occurred:

The grant of 500,000 acres of land to the State under the Act of Congress of September 4, 1841, has been examined, and a balance due the State of 2,161.06 acres has been discovered. This claim has been acknowledged by the General Land Office, at Washington, D. C. There is reason to believe that more land is due the State under this grant, and the approved lists are now being examined into closely to ascertain what amount, if any, is still due the State under the grant.

Last summer it was ascertained that there was an approved list of school lands in Washington which should be in the land office, and the lands mentioned in it marked on the official maps. The list was received, and the amount of lands embraced therein was found to be 14,270.97 acres. These lands were at once put on the market, and now form part of the Common School Fund. Approved list No. 8, for 351.10 acres, in lieu of same area erroneously approved, was also obtained from the General Land Office, and was added to the School Fund.

There has been collected and paid to the Treasurers of the Internal Improvement and School Funds, respectively, in addition to the moneys reported above, on entries made prior to June 1, 1889, the following amounts:

On sales of Internal Improvement Lands proper.....	\$ 399.60
On sales of Swamp Lands.....	649.37
And on sales of School Lands.....	1,337.35
Making a total of.....	\$2,386.32

There have been purchased from the General Land Office at Washington, 1,600 photo-lithographic township maps of the State, upon which have been marked all the vacant State and Government lands, as well as all the lands entered from the State at this office. These maps are to be mounted and bound, by counties, and after being carefully examined and compared, will take the place of the old office maps, which are either worn out entirely or are fast becoming so.

At the request of the Comptroller, lists of all vacant State and Government lands have been prepared to send to the respective Tax Assessors, to prevent such lands from being put on the Tax Books. This work will save a large amount to the State in the matter of advertising, as it will prevent the assessment of lands which should not be assessed.

There have been prepared, also, at the State Land Office, lists of all lands sold to private parties or conveyed to railroads and other corporations during the years 1889 and 1890; and lists of the lands at the United States Land Office at Gainesville; for which final receipts have been issued. These lists will be sent to the Tax Assessors to be put on the Tax Books for the current year. This will add largely to the volume of taxable property of the State.

IMMIGRATION.

ABSTRACT OF STATUTES.

The Act "to Establish a Bureau of Immigration for the State of Florida," chapter 3856, approved May 17, 1889, provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The Governor, Secretary of State and Commissioner of Agriculture, shall constitute the Bureau, the last named to be President thereof.

SEC. 2. Provides for meetings and quorums.

SEC. 3. Authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to appoint a Chief Clerk, who shall act as Secretary.

SEC. 4. Directs the Bureau to "collect, prepare, publish and disseminate such information concerning the soils, productions, climate, industries, resources, capabilities and advantages of the State of Florida as may be most effective in attracting immigration."

SEC. 5. Provides the manner in which the funds of the Bureau shall be expended.

SEC. 6. Directs the Commissioner of Agriculture to make, at each session of the Legislature, "a full and detailed report of the proceedings and acts of the Bureau of Immigration, and of the moneys expended thereby, together with such recommendations concerning amendments to this law as he may deem necessary and desirable, and an estimate of the amounts required for the support of the Bureau for the ensuing two years."

The Act "to Provide a Fund for Immigration Purposes," chapter 3852, approved June 3, 1889, provided that a general tax of one-eighth of one mill be levied to create a fund for the support of the Bureau of Immigration. The amount assessed under this Act, for the year 1889, was \$10,987.80; the amount collected and received at the Treasury, to January 1, 1891, was \$10,303.89; leaving uncollected or delinquent, \$683.93.

ORGANIZATION AND PROCEEDINGS.

As no collections of the immigration tax were or could be received at the Treasury until after October 1, 1889, the members of the Bureau, recognizing the importance of the utmost possible haste in the inauguration of the work for which the Bureau was established, met on the 2d day of August, 1889, at the Capitol, and proceeded to complete its organization. The appointment

by the Commissioner of Agriculture of E. B. Van Deman as Chief Clerk was reported and approved, and steps taken to provide temporarily for funds to meet current expenses, until collections of the tax should reach the Treasury. The Chief Clerk was directed to make a canvass of the State by counties, to secure printed matter.

At a meeting held August 19, 1889, W. B. Randolph was employed as a special agent of the Bureau, to travel in the states of Ohio and New York, during the months of September, October and November, to represent the resources of Florida and induce immigration to the State, for a compensation of \$300, to be paid when the Bureau should have funds at its disposal. The Governor was authorized to arrange with the National Bank of the State of Florida at Jacksonville, for a temporary loan, not to exceed \$3,000, at eight per cent. per annum.

At a meeting held September 2, 1889, the Chief Clerk was authorized to establish a branch office at Jacksonville, at a rental for rooms for the same not to exceed \$25 per month. A loan of \$500, in accordance with the authority vested in the Governor at the preceding meeting, was ordered to be effected at once.

At a meeting held September 5, 1889, the salary of the Chief Clerk was fixed temporarily at \$1,800 per annum.

At a meeting held September 27, 1889, A. Faye was appointed a special agent of the Bureau, to secure immigrants from Norway and Sweden, without compensation. The plan of issuing a monthly paper was taken under advisement.

At a meeting held October —, 1889, the purchase of 15,000 copies of the Trade Edition of the *Florida Times-Union*, at 10 cents per copy, was ordered, the amount therefor to be payable, \$1,000 on or before March 1, 1890, and the remainder, \$500, to be payable on or before March 1, 1891.

At a meeting held October 31, 1889, it was ordered that an additional loan of \$500 be effected from the National Bank of the State of Florida.

At a meeting held November 25, 1889, bids were received from C. W. DaCosta, the *Times Union*, and N. M. Bowen, for the printing of a monthly journal of eight pages, and the bid of N. M. Bowen was accepted, the same being as follows: For the first issue of 3,000 copies, \$80.25, and for subsequent issues of 3,000 copies, \$75. For the first issue of 5,000 copies, \$96.30, and for subsequent issues of 5,000 copies \$91.05; two pages of standing matter included in the estimate. C. A. Choate was employed as editor of the *Monthly Bulletin* at a salary, for the present, of \$50 per month. The purchase of 2,000 copies of the Trade Edition of the *Pensacola News*, at 15 cents each, was ordered.

At a meeting held February 4, 1890, it was ordered that 5,000

copies of the Trade Edition of the *Florida Times-Union* be furnished to W. S. Webb, proprietor of "Florida on Wheels," allowing him to sell the same at five cents each. The employment of W. B. Randolph as special agent was continued for two months, at a compensation of \$75 per month. The sum borrowed from the National Bank of the State of Florida, including interest, was ordered paid by warrant on the Treasury, amounting to \$1,313.39 and interest, \$30.13, total \$1,343.52.

At a meeting held March 5, 1890, arrangements for advertising with various transportation lines in exchange for transportation for the officers and agents of the Bureau, were reported by the Chief Clerk and approved. The Chief Clerk was instructed to prepare and send out to transportation companies, land companies, municipal corporations and others in the State a circular inviting co-operation in securing the services of competent persons to write up Florida, and the insertion of their articles in northern papers and periodicals. The Chief Clerk was directed to continue the canvass of the counties, to urge them to prepare pamphlets, etc., for distribution by the Bureau.

At a meeting held March 31, 1890, the salary of C. A. Choate was increased to the rate of \$1,000 per annum, to date from January 1, 1890.

At a meeting held April 24, 1890, Arthur C. Jackson was authorized to collect and enter an exhibit of the products, etc., of Florida, at the International Exposition to open in Edinburgh, Scotland, in May, 1890, and \$300 was appropriated to aid him in his work.

At a meeting held May 8, 1890, it was ordered that the June number of the *Monthly Bulletin* be devoted largely to educational matters in Florida, and the bulk of the edition sent to St. Paul, Minn., to be distributed at the meeting of the National Educational Association, to be held there July 8.

At a meeting held April 12, 1890, a circular was prepared, calling public attention to the Edinburgh Exposition, and inviting the co-operation of the people of Florida.

At a meeting held November 10, 1890, the Chief Clerk was directed to procure jars and such glassware as is necessary to arrange for preserving specimens of perishable products, and put in order the room for exhibits at Jacksonville; it was also ordered that he attend the Inter-States Immigration Convention at Asheville, N. C., December 17, 1890, as the representative of the Bureau. The appointment of William Beddoes as special agent in England, without compensation, was approved.

THE MONTHLY BULLETIN.

In view of the requirements of Section 4 of the Act establishing the Bureau of Immigration, and the provisions of Section 5, sub-sections 1 and 2, of the Act establishing the Bureau of

Agriculture, chapter 3857, approved June 3, 1889, requiring the Commissioner of Agriculture "to give information" concerning "the general adaptation of the soil of said counties for the various products of the temperate and semi-tropical zones," and other subjects "of interest to those who till the soil of this State, in circular or pamphlet form, which shall be placed with the judges of the county courts in the respective counties in this State, and to agricultural associations of the various counties of this State, for free distribution, at such times as the Commissioner may be prepared to do so;" and also in consideration of the fact that the Legislature of 1889 failed to provide, by appropriation or otherwise, the means of carrying out such provisions by the Commissioner, the Bureau of Immigration, recognizing that the information thus to be collected and disseminated by the Bureau of Agriculture would be of the very highest possible value as matter to be sent abroad in the interest of immigration, decided to provide a medium whereby such information could not only be disseminated within the State, in the manner prescribed by the Act establishing the Bureau of Agriculture, but at the same time disseminated abroad, as contemplated in Section 4 of the Act establishing the Bureau of Immigration, and therefore began, in December, 1889, the publication of the *Monthly Bulletin*, an eight-page journal, for the joint purpose above stated.

Besides containing the official publications of the Bureau of Agriculture and a large quantity of other matter intended to inform the public abroad concerning Florida, as required by said Section 4, the *Bulletin* was designed also to operate as a medium for the advertisement of the public lands offered for sale by the State, and a complete list thereof, by legal description, arranged by counties and corrected from time to time, has appeared in each issue.

In addition to the above, the operations of the Bureau of Fertilizers have been published in the *Bulletin*, including a table of the several analyses of fertilizers, as made by the State Chemist.

The several editions of the *Bulletin*, from the December number, 1889, to and including the December number, 1890, have ranged from 3,000 to 10,000 copies, and have aggregated for the thirteen numbers 73,300 copies, not including 16,000 supplements, which it became necessary to publish at various times.

In order to effect the judicious circulation abroad of the information contained in the *Bulletin*, as well as of other printed matter with which the Bureau was supplied, the collection of lists of addresses was at once commenced and thence continued, resulting in the collection, to the date of this report, of more

than 20,000 addresses, of which over 6,500 are those of persons who have actually applied for information. Of these nearly 1,500, outside the State, now receive the *Bulletin* regularly; while within the State no less than 3,300 copies are circulated regularly, not including those sent in exchange to other publications. Of the copies regularly circulated within the State, more than 900 are sent for distribution to the several county judges; 550 are sent to the secretaries of the several Sub-Alliances in the State; 500 are sent to individual members of such Sub-Alliances and other agricultural and horticultural organizations, in compliance with requests therefor from their secretaries; over 300 are sent in packages of five or more to various persons who have requested the same for distribution; about 150 are sent to the reporters and correspondents of the Bureau of Agriculture; 100 to the members of the Legislature, and the remainder, about 800, are sent to individuals who have requested the same. The remainder of the respective issues has been sent abroad as "sample copies" to the addresses contained in the lists above mentioned, which comprise secretaries of Granges, Sub-Alliances and other agricultural associations, bankers, real estate agents, and others, all over this country and in Europe, and to addresses furnished by the regular readers of the paper, both within and without the State.

As no subscription price is charged for the *Monthly Bulletin*, the item of expense for postage is considerably more than it would be if it had occupied the position of a private enterprise. This condition arises from a ruling of the United States Postoffice Department, classifying it as an "advertising sheet," and refusing its entry at the postoffice in Tallahassee as second-class matter. A continued and determined effort was made to secure a reversal or modification of this ruling, in which the Commissioner had the cordial assistance of Hon. Samuel Pasco, United States Senator, but the effort was unsuccessful. As the Acts providing for the dissemination of the matter published in the *Bulletin* require the same shall be distributed free, there seems to be no reasonable expectation that the item of expense for postage can be reduced in future until the Postoffice Department takes a different view of the matter.

In establishing the *Monthly Bulletin* it was decided to admit to its columns advertisements to a limited extent, and of a few distinct classes only, viz: Lands offered for sale, fertilizers and transportation lines. The following is a summary of the advertising that has appeared to the date of this report:

Lands (including one or two advertisements of a miscellaneous character), amounting to	\$215.00
Fertilizers, amounting to	465.00
Transportation lines, amounting to	375.00
Total,	\$1,055.00

Of these amounts, those in the two first named classes, amounting to \$680, have been paid in full. In this amount are included \$10 advertising for the Terry Manufacturing Co., of Nashville, Tenn., on account of the price of a desk purchased for the use of the Bureau at its principal office (the balance, \$14.75, having been paid in cash by warrant), and \$25 advertising for McBride & Frazier, of Jacksonville, in full payment for a Neostyle Duplicating Apparatus, for the Jacksonville branch office. The remainder, \$645, has been received in cash; which amount was not turned into the Treasury, but kept as a contingent fund for daily use, and of which \$595.49 has been expended, leaving a balance on hand January 1, 1891, of \$49.51, as shown by the financial statement herewith. For advertisements of transportation lines the amounts have not been received in cash, but in transportation for the officers and agents of the Bureau, and in orders and credits yet uncalled for, for the same.

The total cost of publication of the *Monthly Bulletin*, as shown by the financial statement herewith, has been, for the thirteen issues published up to January 1, 1891, the sum of \$1,289.23. Of this sum there was paid on account of the December number, 1889, by the Bureau of Agriculture, \$18.25; paid by warrants on the Treasury \$1,079.68; paid from contingent fund, \$62, and due and unpaid, for December number, 1890, \$129.30. Besides the credits on account of advertising, as stated in the foregoing summary, the balance due from the Savannah Guano Company, \$20.00, the balance due from the Bureau of Agriculture for the publication of its matter is (estimated) \$306.75; and the space occupied by the advertisement of State lands if charged for at regular rates would amount to a further sum of \$875; so that should these amounts be received by the Bureau of Immigration, instead of having been a source of expense to the Bureau, the *Bulletin* has really earned the full amount of its cost, including salary of its editor at \$50 per month, and a surplus besides of \$317.52.

Deducting the cash balance in the contingent fund (\$49.51), from the cash deficiency in the Treasury account (\$282.63), showing the net cash deficiency to be \$233.12, and adding to this \$839.96, outstanding accounts due by the Bureau, making a total of \$1,073.08; and deducting this from the sum of the amounts due for the publication of matter for the Bureau of Agriculture, the amount due from the Savannah Guano Company, and the advertisement of the State lands (\$1,201.75), a balance of \$128.67 is shown in favor of the Bureau of Immigration upon its entire operations to the date of this report.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The establishment of the *Monthly Bulletin* led to the employment of its editor for the responsible duty of conducting the en-

tire correspondence of the Bureau at its principal office, the Chief Clerk being located at Jacksonville in charge of the branch office there. In consequence of such employment the salary of the editor was increased on the 31st day of March, 1890, to \$1,000 per annum, to date from January 1st, 1890; and further increased, on the 1st day of September, 1890, to \$1,200 per annum.

The correspondence at the principal office has included not only several hundreds of extended and carefully prepared replies in response to applications for information not fully supplied by the printed matter at the disposal of the Bureau, but involved the preparation of important papers relating to the conduct of the business of the Bureau connected with the matter of securing the special rates for homeseekers and immigrants; arguments contending for the reversal of the ruling of the Postoffice Department in the classification of the *Monthly Bulletin*, and an extended correspondence with the United States Immigration authorities in Washington and New York City, concerning foreign immigration, all of which are mentioned in detail in other portions of this report.

There have been received at the principal office of the Bureau since its organization 851 letters and postal cards requesting information about Florida. Of miscellaneous letters there have been received 916, making a total of 1,812, not including requests for the sending of the *Monthly Bulletin* to various addresses. A total of 1,671 letters and telegrams have been written since the organization of the Bureau.

To report with accuracy the actual results of correspondence and the use of the printed matter sent out by the Bureau in securing the actual settlement of immigrants, would be manifestly impossible. Besides the settlers reported by Mr. Gore, special agent, as having come to Florida as the direct result of his work in the Northwest (see his report), and those mentioned in the report of the Chief Clerk, the Bureau is unable to trace more than forty additional persons or heads of families who have actually reached and settled in Florida in consequence of its operations. No provision has been made by the State for collecting the statistics of incoming population from year to year, and the only means by which the Bureau could ascertain which of the many hundreds of its correspondents who have declared their intention of coming to Florida have actually settled in the State, is by their having communicated with the Bureau since their arrival. As very few even of those who are known to have probably removed to Florida have done this, the number of those who are now in the State as the result of the operations of the Bureau, but who have not reported their arrival, cannot possibly be specified.

PRINTED MATTER.

Besides the purchase of 15,000 copies of the Trade Edition of the *Times-Union*, at a cost of \$1,500, and of 2,000 copies of the *Pensacola News* Trade Edition, at a cost of \$300, the Bureau, on the 9th of January, 1890, purchased 100 copies of the *Florida Pathfinder* from W. W. Stowe, for \$10, and from Messrs. Matthews, Northrup & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., procured 10,000 copies of a large map of Florida, printed on excellent map paper, at a cost of \$250, including the engraving of a plate of the western part of the State, the large plate for the map (which was generously loaned for the purpose by the Secretary of the Associated Railway Land Department of Florida, Col. D. H. Elliott), not embracing that portion of the State. These amounts, together with the sum of \$44.38 expended for folders for the use of the Chief Clerk while traveling in Indiana and other middle states, and making a total of \$2,104.38, comprise the entire expenditures of the Bureau for printed matter. These expenditures were necessary from the fact that the Bureau had absolutely nothing in the shape of a State Pamphlet, and from the failure of the Legislature of 1889 to supply the Commissioner of Agriculture with means to carry out the provisions of Section 5 of the Act establishing the Bureau of Agriculture, in the preparation and publication of the "hand-book" of the State therein described and provided for.

In addition to the foregoing, the Bureau has received supplies of county pamphlets from the following counties: Alachua, Brevard, Columbia, Duval, Jefferson, Levy and Polk. Also a supply of pamphlets published by the Disston companies, of "Florida Facts," published by W. W. Breese, and a large quantity of the Premium List pamphlet, published for the Farmers' Alliance Exposition at Ocala. Also a few copies each of the very valuable miniature county pamphlets published by the Associated Railway Land Department of Florida, for the counties of Lake, Volusia, LaFayette, Pasco, Levy, Marion, Columbia, Citrus, Suwannee and Polk.

A supply of special issues of the following Florida journals has also been received: *Halifax Journal*, Daytona; *Floridian*, Tallahassee, and *Headlight*, Haines City; and from two to twenty or more extra copies of each regular issue of the following: *Blade*, Belleview; *Journal*, Daytona; *Journal*, Braidentown; *Floridian*, Tallahassee; *Reporter*, Orlando; *Real Estate Journal*, Liverpool; *Courier-Informant*, Bartow; *Herald*, Palatka; *Times-Democrat*, Bronson; *News*, Brooksville; *Agriculturist*, DeLand, and *Florida Facts*, St. Francis.

Without encumbering this report with unnecessary details as to the disposition that has been made of the printed matter above mentioned, it is sufficient to say that it has been judi-

ciously used by the Bureau in the line of its work; and that as supplies became exhausted, more were requested, generally with a prompt and liberal response.

It is unfortunate that only seven of the forty-five counties in the State have exhibited sufficient public spirit and wisdom to issue county pamphlets. It is hoped that hereafter many of the others will recognize the importance of such action, and do so.

It is also much to be desired that extra copies of the Florida newspapers be sent to the Bureau for distribution abroad. They are more frequently called for than any other class of printed matter except maps; and to satisfy this demand the regular exchanges of the *Monthly Bulletin* are largely used, after they have passed through the hands of the editor.

BRANCH OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE.

The following report of E. B. VanDeman, Chief Clerk, details the operations of the branch office at Jacksonville under his charge:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 1, 1891.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, President:

In transmitting the following report of the work done in the branch of service under my charge, I feel it can be done in no better way than to review without minute detail.

Immediately after the organization of the Bureau in August, 1889, and in accordance with the instructions of the same, I began a canvass of the counties of the State reached by rail, and visited the following, to-wit: Leon, Nassau, St. Johns, Hernando, Marion, Citrus, Alachua, Putnam, Levy, Bradford, Sumter, Suwannee, Duval, Volusia, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Pasco, Hillsborough, Clay, Baker, Madison, Hamilton, Columbia, Jefferson, Gadsden, Jackson, Santa Rosa, Escambia, Walton, Washington, Brevard, Lake and DeSoto. The remaining counties in West Florida were not visited by me, as it was arranged by you that some one from that section should complete the canvass. Everywhere I was rewarded by active assistance, and in some instances succeeded in securing county pamphlets. Promises of early and earnest action were readily given by the remainder, and it is with regret that I say all did not respond and get out printed matter in an attractive form.

In September the branch office was established at Jacksonville in the Basnett building on Bay street. Comfortable and accessible quarters for the convenience of the public were fitted up in a neat and attractive manner. Racks and files for newspapers were provided and made free of access to the public. Neatly printed and framed cards were put up in all the hotels and rail-

road offices of the city, and were also sent out through the State, inviting visitors to call or correspond with the Bureau if information was desired concerning Florida, and announcing a file of State papers.

In October, circular letters were issued to the press of our State, requesting two copies of each of the papers published. One was intended for file in the office, and one to furnish clippings for reference, or to be sent inquirers. I have found the clippings especially valuable, furnishing constant and current information regarding the successes of various crops, the development of new resources and industries, and the constantly increasing inducements offered settlers.

My trips into different portions of the State were continued at intervals until December 1, when correspondence demanded my time, and I was fully occupied in answering inquiries, both by mail and to those who in person sought information at the office. In July I accompanied the Florida Knights of Pythias to Milwaukee, Wis. They had a small but well selected exhibit of Florida products, which were tastefully arranged in a most advantageous position through the courtesy of one of Milwaukee's progressive business men, Mr. Frank A. Lappan.

For several days the interest manifested was most satisfactory. Thousands of strangers from various parts of the United States and Canadas came in and talked Florida and took away printed matter. The exhibit was a success, and since my return I have had many letters from people whom I met and talked with. Many citizens of Milwaukee who had never given Florida a thought seemed very much impressed; and, from subsequent correspondence, will make Florida their home.

In July, by your instruction, Mrs. H. K. Ingram, of this city, was appointed to represent the Bureau during the meeting of the National Educational Association at St. Paul, Minn. Her report is herewith enclosed.

In November, Mr. Wm. Beddoes, of Ft. Meade, Fla., applied for endorsement as special agent of the Bureau, to work up the immigration interests in England (his old home). This was given him, and favorable reports have been received of his work among his old associates. He was at one time connected with the London and Northwestern Railroad as Superintendent, which gave him an extensive acquaintance, which he is now using to the benefit of Florida.

Mr. A. Faye, of DeFuniak, was also commissioned to work up an interest for our State, but complications arose and I have heard nothing from him. He would have been a valuable man for us had the United States Government been more liberal in its ruling.

On returning from Milwaukee, I interviewed the general pas-

senger agents whose lines were contributors to Florida travel, and with but two exceptions found all ready to co-operate with us in our work.

Under instruction from the Bureau, I went to New York in August, to ascertain if it was advisable to place a representative for the State in "Castle Garden," and see to what extent the steamship lines and railroads would assist. Upon arrival I did not meet the reception anticipated by some whose large interests in Florida would, we thought, make them enthusiastic; but we were assured that fair and satisfactory rates would be arranged for settlers when we were ready for them.

Col. Webber, the officer in charge of the Immigration Department, accorded every privilege needed to form an accurate opinion of this branch of the Government service. I spent several days in making investigation, and am of the opinion that an agent could do no good there; in fact, would be useless, as no one except those strictly in the employ of the Government are permitted to have access to immigrants. The last of the "Harvest Excursions" occurring on October 14, I left for Ohio the last of September, to secure all the prospectors and settlers possible from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. I had circulars and flyers, announcing the excursion, printed, and carried a long list of correspondents from your office and my own, to each of whom was sent information concerning the opportunity offered. I visited over fifty cities and towns, talked and corresponded with a large number of people, and, from information secured through railroad agents and my personal observation, find that a great many people crossed the Ohio river on October 14 coming South. It was also my observation that the excursion was had too soon, that double as many people would come in November if the same rates were secured. I have arranged to secure reduced rates for parties of ten or more coming at once and traveling on one ticket. As your representative, I visited Asheville, N. C., to attend the meeting of the Inter-States Immigration Association, which convened in that city December 17. Florida was well represented by twenty delegates, and we believe much good will result. One notable and encouraging feature of this meeting was that the railroad companies took cognizance of the movement and had representatives present, who, by conference with the proper committees, assured the Association of their willingness to co-operate. This is another link, and a very important one, in the chain of united effort for southern immigration. I would suggest, in this connection, that the Bureau maintain its present pleasant relations with the Association and co-operate with it. Without means the management has accomplished much good, and in the face of severe criticism, in some instances malicious. If the

sentiments expressed by the delegates from various sections were prompted by sincerity, ways and means will be provided for the use of the Association. It was a representative body of progressive men, who, at considerable expense and much physical discomfort, attended to a duty that stay-at-home critics are not in a position to appreciate or understand.

To summarize, I have traveled in all about 23,000 miles; distributed, by mail and personally, quite 40,000 pieces of printed matter to people who were interested in Florida. I have corresponded with 1,500 or more parties applying for information about the State, and as many more have called at my office for advice in relation to our lands and the inducements offered to settlers. If this, with work done by the other employees of the Bureau, is followed up, it will be productive of great good to Florida, but without it the labor and expense is lost.

We find that other sections of the United States keep agents in different states liberally supplied with attractive and interesting literature, keeping the interests of their sections constantly before the people, and offering inducements almost irresistible. I would recommend that agents for Florida be appointed, who shall have headquarters in Chicago and New York, who will honestly and capably represent the State, and that they be supplied with exhibits of the various products of the State, and with plenty of printed matter. I heartily endorse and offer for your earnest consideration the style of literature and the plan now in use by Col. D. H. Elliott, as the best I have seen. By it each county is described, individually, and its advantages fully set forth in a small book; the same is endorsed by the Board of County Commissioners in each county as setting forth their several claims fairly and truthfully. The fact that immigrants from the old country are virtually all ticketed through to the West, should be met by the influence of our own agents in the Fatherland, and by combining with other southern states we can have a number of agents in the various countries of Europe, and our printed matter will have wider range of distribution than if our effort is an individual one. The increasing amount of our exports will bring numbers of steamers to the ports of Florida, and it is reasonable to suggest that they would gladly accommodate immigrants at reasonable rates. In this manner they will be free from adverse influence. Our phosphate companies realize that they must have more intelligent and reliable labor; in fact, the demand is from the farm, cities and towns, and the household, for better and more capable labor. To this subject I cannot but call your special attention. There is no better medium for securing the needed supply of all classes of labor, and, if necessary, let a separate department be created for supplying the demands. We need many improvements in order to care for immigrants, if

brought from abroad, such as "Immigrant Homes," where they can stay until located, which should be done under the immediate direction of the Bureau. Printed instructions of when to plant and how to cultivate various products should come from our Experimental Stations in various languages, which would be of service as information, and also as an advertisement of what we raise. To the experienced worker in immigration the past year shows satisfactory progress. Much knowledge gained only by practical work has been obtained, and the plans now ready for execution should bring satisfactory results. If the Legislature will appreciate the needs of the Bureau, the most practical results will be shown. From the best authority we have in the South, we have as the result of their experience that it takes from one to three years planning and working before good and substantial showing of what has been done can be made. While we can show but a few settlers, many have had their attention directed southward who contemplated a western trip. Yet fully twenty-five families are residents of Florida as the direct result of the work done by the State Bureau of Immigration, and we believe it a commendable showing for the first year's attempt at organized effort for immigration. The opening wedge has been well inserted, and if furnished with adequate facilities by the people, the Bureau will certainly be able to add largely to the prosperity of our fair Florida.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. VANDEMAN, C. C.

EXHIBITS.

In April, 1890, Arthur C. Jackson was authorized to collect and arrange for an exhibit of the products, etc., of the State at the Edinburgh (Scotland) International Exposition, to open the following May. He was supplied with funds to the amount of \$300 for expenses, and with a general letter commending the enterprise to the people of the State, and requesting their co-operation. A circular letter of the same purport was prepared to the number of fifty or more, and sent to as many of the most prominent transportation officials, land companies and other citizens; and another of like purport was addressed to the several Boards of County Commissioners in the State. To the former eleven responses were received, and to the latter six; some promising aid and exhibits, while most of them declined or otherwise excused themselves. The Bureau has been unable to procure from Mr. Jackson a report of his services or operations in respect to said exhibit; but from what little correspondence has occurred with him, it appears that he arrived at the Exposition too late to secure space, and that he procured no exhibits, or, if any, only a few, of little value.

In July, 1890, Mrs. H. K. Ingram was provided with transportation from Florida to St. Paul, Minn., and, without further compensation, engaged to further the interests of the Bureau at the meeting of the National Educational Association. Prof. H. N. Felkel was also engaged in a like manner, and provided with transportation and expenses (amounting to \$70.22), to represent the Bureau and attend to the transportation and distribution of printed matter. The June issue of the *Monthly Bulletin*, to the number of 3,000 copies, containing an extended and valuable review of Florida's educational system and work, prepared by Hon. Albert J. Russell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, was entrusted to Prof. Felkel's care, together with a quantity of other printed matter, and accompanied the extensive educational exhibit, collected and prepared by Prof. F. L. Kern, President of the Florida Agricultural College. The work accomplished on this occasion, as shown by the report of Mrs. Ingram, which appears below, was exceedingly valuable and effective. A portion of Prof. Kern's exhibit was purchased and forwarded to Hon. John T. Patrick, Commissioner of the Inter States Immigration Bureau, to be used as a portion of certain Florida exhibits sent by that Bureau to the northern state fairs.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 6, 1890.

To the Gentlemen of the Florida Immigration Bureau:

RESPECTED SIRs—As I have returned from attendance upon the National Educational Association, which met recently at St. Paul, on which occasion I acted as a representative of your honorable body, I beg leave to submit a report of the work done there in the interests of Florida.

Perhaps I cannot do better than to put in the form of a narrative my travels, impressions and the work accomplished.

I left Jacksonville on the morning of July 5, and made a continuous journey, during which I was the constant recipient of courtesies and kindnesses innumerable from the various railroad officials and employees with whom I came in contact.

I arrived at St. Paul Tuesday, July 8, at noon. I had been joined at various points by several others from Florida, bound for the same point.

We were met upon our arrival by Prof. Kern, who took us immediately to the general headquarters of the National Educational Association, where we were required to register. It was at once apparent, even to an unpracticed eye, that a great mass of strangers were thronging the city, and the register was undoubted testimony, as twelve thousand names were already enrolled.

Besides the general headquarters, I found that most states

had rooms in various places about the city, where were established their special state headquarters.

These rooms were generally in the Arcade, near the general headquarters. In most instances there was no effort in these rooms at an exhibit of any kind, the school exhibits being displayed in large halls in combinations and departments without regard to states. The state headquarters were simply rallying points or trysting places for the teachers of the state.

Of these locations, by far the most happily chosen was that of Florida. Prof. Kern, who was on the ground several days in advance of the opening, had secured one-half of the court room in the court house. This is a most imposing building, which cost over one million dollars, and stands in the very heart of the city, where busy throngs pass and repass continuously. The court room is next the ground floor and is reached by a one-story trip in an elevator.

Prof. Kern had entered into a combination with Mr. Knapp, of Colorado, and the two states occupied the entire court room. A gay bunting across each face of the building announced to all passers and comers that Colorado and Florida could be found within. Large placards in the halls and on the elevators pointed the way. On entering the room and turning the eyes to the left, the visitor beheld a truly artistic picture. Hanging diagonally across this portion of the room was a fringe of grey Spanish moss waving in long festoons nearly down to the heads of the passers-by. Above it hung a banner, bearing in flower designs the legend "Florida." It formed a sort of impalpable border or divide between the two states represented in the apartment.

On approaching the portion thus set off the visitor first encountered a table, in the center of which a large alligator, intended for an umbrella and cane stand, was standing, surrounded by a large number of smaller alligators bearing trays, on which rested business cards of Florida firms, and tasteful envelopes within which the "Story of the Old Shoe," as told by the J., T. & K. W. R. R., brought smiles to the lips of all readers. Others of the alligators were couchant and creeping; in short, the alligator seemed numerous and varied. Beneath the table was shown the skull of a monster alligator and also one of a large turtle.

Nothing else occupied this table, and it is safe to say that few things in St. Paul attracted more attention. Old people came and looked at them, and little children were brought to see them. People who had been to Florida came and talked wisely, and those who had never been listened with shudders. It was constantly surrounded.

Passing the alligator table, the visitor came to handsome showcases, within and upon which were arrayed shells, corals,

star-fish, mosses, sponges and an endless variety of Florida curios. Over this case bent an endless, ceaseless stream of questioners. Not our united wisdom only, but our united strength, was taxed to the utmost to satisfy the eager queries.

On a large table against the wall were shown, all properly labeled, between one and two hundred varieties of Florida woods and a fine display of phosphates from Dunnellon. Among the latter the tooth and a vertebrate of a mastodon were a source of endless interest. This table seemed a special attraction for elderly, greybearded, spectacled gentlemen.

On other tables and about the walls were other curios, photographs of the Sub Tropical Exposition building, interior and exterior, Gov. Drew's residence at Ellaville and other places of interest throughout the State. At one side were the school exhibits, sent principally from the Summerlin Institute in Bartow, the College at Lake City and the Normal Colleges at DeFuniak and Tallahassee. Prof. Felkel's Tellurian occupied a table by itself, flanked, however, by school work from the Normal College and stacks of Florida literature.

Wednesday morning's papers announced to the public that Florida and Colorado would hold a reception that evening from 9 o'clock to 11, and that all were cordially invited.

Since there were known to be in the city between 12,000 and 15,000 people, who were there for the sole purpose of seeing and hearing all that was possible, and when we remember that all general lectures and exercises were held in a church which would seat but 3,000, and hold but 3,500 when packed to its utmost, it will be readily seen that the remaining thousands were candidates for entertainment of some sort, particularly on a beautiful, warm, moonlight summer night. And they certainly responded, and most certainly came.

Before dark had really set in in that high latitude, crowds began to arrive. The headquarters were decorated with quantities of potted plants and a large and beautiful array of cut flowers. A band of music was in attendance, and every lady was presented with a small bouquet—not a boutonniere, but a fair sized bunch of long-stemmed flowers, picked up at random from immense trays of freshly cut blossoms.

One continuous stream of people coming in groups, in couples, in crowds, poured into the room without cessation, until the last were turned out at midnight by the janitor, before the breaking of the electrical connection should leave them in darkness. They asked questions, witty, wise, searching and silly, exclaimed in wonder and admiration, uttered resolves to see it all for themselves "some day," and lingeringly departed to be followed by others who did the same thing. Profs. Felkel, Kern and Bucholtz, and Misses Gardner and Torrey and myself knew no rest or ces-

sation from talking until all had departed. It was an undoubted success.

This proved but the beginning. From this time until we closed doors to pack the exhibits for re-shipment to those who had so kindly loaned them, it resembled, but in a less degree, a continuous reception. We were forced to go to our meals by relays. We could never all leave at once without seeming discourteous.

When we consider that these people were not simply St. Paul but came from every portion of the Union; that we passed, in reply to inquiries, some Florida literature, one instant to a gentleman from Texas, the next, handed the same to a young lady from New Hampshire, or to the son of a Dakota farmer, it will be seen how far-spreading and wide-reaching was the dissemination.

It seems to me nothing can exceed the wisdom of this plan. The object lesson was there; the interest was awakened, and then the literature, with which to satisfy all inquiries, was politely proffered for later perusal.

If I might take the liberty of making suggestions to your honorable board, I shall say that such bulky matter as the trade edition of the *Times-Union* has its disadvantages because of its unusual and rather unwieldy size. If the same information could be embodied in a more compact form it would be much more convenient for both the distributor and the receiver. At the same time it may be possible that the size of this issue attracts attention whenever it is presented under circumstances convenient for inspection.

Mr. Knapp, of Colorado, shared the court room with Florida for the express purpose of advertising Colorado, but it seemed to me by a method vastly inferior. He had no exhibit or attractions except a large number of handsomely framed pictures of Colorado scenery and a fine display of flags and bunting. He had upon his table a register, in which he invited all his guests to leave their names and addresses, stating to each that he wished on his return home to send them some choice Colorado reading.

It occurs to me that after their return to their homes, the momentary interest excited by the photographic views, however fine, would have so far subsided that the literature would get but a cursory reading.

The object lesson on the spot, the interest excited to the point of seeking and asking information, the hasty and rapid lecture, and the proffer of literature which contains further and supplementary information, seemed to possess a superiority fully demonstrated on this occasion.

I cannot close without begging leave to express my thanks to this Bureau for the opportunity presented through their kindness

of enjoying a season of rest and recreation, which will ever be of the pleasantest of memories.

Feeling that the results of the experiment will prove its wisdom, I remain, Respectfully yours,

MRS. H. K. INGRAM,

In November, 1890, the Bureau engaged the services of Mr. A. S. Harper, of Tallahassee, at a total expense of \$89.54, to collect and prepare for the Farmers' Alliance Exposition at Ocala an exhibit of photographic views of scenery from all portions of the State. A circular letter inviting contributions to said exhibit was sent out, and a number of responses and contributions were received. Mr. Harper made an extended trip through the State, collecting a number of views, adding a number made by himself on his trip and previously. The collection was taken by him to Ocala, an excellent and prominent space was assigned by the management, and the exhibit, numbering about two hundred and fifty of the most desirable in the collection, was put in place. It is contemplated, taking this exhibit as a nucleus, to continue the collection until every portion of the State is artistically represented, thus forming a valuable and permanent exhibit, belonging to the Bureau, constantly being added to, and capable of being transported at slight cost, for exhibition at any desirable point in this country or abroad, at any time, or placed permanently in some convenient situation in the Capitol.

During the period of the employment of Mr. Mahlon Gore as special agent, the sum of \$37.56 was paid out for exhibits of native wines of Florida for special use among certain communities of vine growers in the region visited by him.

SPECIAL AGENTS.

The Bureau has been unable, up to the date of this report, to procure from Mr. W. B. Randolph a report of his operations as special agent in Ohio and other middle states; which employment covered the period of five months—September, October, November and December, 1889, and January, 1890—and for which he received the sum of \$525.

In September, 1890, Mr. Mahlon Gore, of Orange County, was employed as special agent to visit the Northwest and endeavor to secure the benefits of the special rates from Kansas City, Mo., to Florida, mentioned in detail in other portions of this report. In correspondence Mr. Gore furnishes to the Bureau the evidence of the departure from the region visited by him, during his stay there, and as the direct result of his labors, of no less than eighty-three persons for Florida, fifteen of whom were children; and the names of thirty-three others who

promised him they were coming during the autumn or winter; and the names of forty-three others who expressed to him their fixed intention of removing to Florida as soon as they could arrange their affairs to do so without loss. The expense incurred in the employment of Mr. Gore was \$722.91, for salary and expenses, and \$52.56 for exhibits, making a total of \$775.47, of which \$15 remains due to P. Mack for exhibit.

Mr. Gore's report is as follows:

ORLANDO, FLA., December 3, 1890.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Fla. :

MY DEAR SIR—I left Florida on the 17th of September last, under direction of the Florida Bureau of Immigration, and proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri, for the purpose of presenting the advantages and opportunities offered by our State to settlers and investors.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad was the only line west of the Mississippi river to concede to the State the low immigrant and homeseeker rates, which had been granted by several of the lines in the territory farther east. This road is almost an air line from Kansas City to Birmingham, Alabama, where it connects with the lines running into all parts of Florida. It is a direct line between this part of the South and the Missouri Valley region of the West and those states lying west of the Mississippi river. Its management is interested in Florida business, and is willing to co-operate with our State in any measure which will tend to bring us into closer commercial relations with the West and Northwest.

I reached Kansas City on September 22d in time to be present at the Inter-State Fair, which began on that day. This fair is held on the line between Missouri and Kansas, and serves the purpose of a double state fair. It attracts the attention of the states of Arkansas and Texas on the south and Iowa and Nebraska on the north, and thus becomes of vastly more importance than any of the state fairs of that region.

Several days before leaving home a box of printed matter had been shipped from Tallahassee to my address in Kansas City, in the expectation that it would reach there before I did, and its contents be immediately available upon my arrival. This box of supplies seems to have miscarried. It was not in Kansas City on my arrival, and although searched for by tracers along the line, during the entire period of my western sojourn—a period covering about two and a half months, it could not be found, much to my disadvantage in prosecuting my labors. Owing to this circumstance, I found myself on the ground, ready for action, a prosperous exposition in progress, thousands of

people present, and I without a single article to place on exhibition to attract attention, or a line of printed matter to distribute to serve as an introduction to the people whom I was among. To add to the annoyance of the situation, I found a fine exhibit of sugar cane, rice, sugar, syrup, vegetables and fruits from Louisiana, occupying a conspicuous place in the building, and presided over by a gentleman who was well supplied with immigration literature of a very attractive sort. In this extremity I went to a printing office and had printed several thousand cards, with "Go to Florida" in large and conspicuous type at the head, and setting forth the dates of the cheap excursion rates to Florida. On the reverse side were references to Mr. J. E. Lockwood, General Passenger Agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, for information about route and rates to Florida points; to Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Florida's Commissioner of Immigration, Tallahassee, Fla., for information about our State, and to myself for months of October and November, Kansas City, Mo., as Special Agent of the Bureau of Immigration. These I distributed in the Exposition Building, using care to place them in the hands of those whose appearance indicated that they belonged to the agricultural and industrial classes. At the close of each day's entertainment, I proceeded to the Union Depot and proceeded through the out-going trains, placing my "Go to Florida" cards in the hands of those who were returning to their homes in the adjacent country.

I notified the Bureau at Tallahassee that I had no printed matter and asked for a duplicate supply at once. I also wrote to the management of the Sub-Tropical and Semi-Tropical Expositions at Jacksonville and Ocala, asking them to send me printed matter advertising their forthcoming expositions for distribution in the West; to the Associated Land Companies of Florida for their descriptive map folders, and to such of the counties as I had information to the effect they had issued county pamphlets for supplies of that sort. It was two to four weeks before anything was received from any of these sources. Meantime I had to work empty handed.

On the 6th of October I proceeded to Sioux City, Iowa, to attend the Corn Palace—a unique and attractive affair, which has never been attempted by any other city. It draws people from all parts of the United States. I was induced to this step for two reasons: First, I would find an immense crowd from all parts of the West. Second, before coming to Florida to make a home I had lived for many years in Sioux City and Southern Dakota, and knew many of the old residents, and it would be easier to introduce my business and my mission here than among total strangers, more especially as I had no exhibits and almost no supplies of printed matter.

But here, too, I found Louisiana well represented with a fine exhibit of her productions. California and Texas were also well represented. Hundreds of times, both at Kansas City and at the Corn Palace, the question was asked me "Where is the Florida Department?" I was obliged to make the humiliating reply, we had no exhibit. It required some nerve to keep up a placid appearance in the face of the disappointment which was constantly expressed over this absence.

In this connection, I would suggest that the next man who is sent out of the State on such a mission be supplied with samples of cane sugar and vegetables, which can be procured at all times of the year; with samples of our phosphate, clay, limestone, and with fruits of all kinds (preserved in glass jars), which will not perish, and which can be utilized at any time when occasion requires. A few hundred dollars would be sufficient to cover the cost of a permanent collection, which could be transported from place to place at no great cost. An addition of specimens of woods and manufactured articles could be added with advantage. Such an exhibit would arrest the attention of even casual observers and make the work of "talking Florida" far easier and more effective.

At Kansas City, I secured an inexpensive room which served the double purpose of office and sleeping room. Here I made my headquarters during most of my stay in the West, keeping printed matter open for distribution after supplies reached me from various parts of the State. I made several trips to points near Kansas City and Sioux City, visiting people who corresponded with me, from the cards which I distributed and from notices in the papers. Mr. Lockwood kindly furnished me with rate sheets from Kansas City to all Florida points, so that in interviews and correspondence I was able to give inquirers the exact rates of fare to the points they inquired about. In all other ways possible he assisted me and co operated with me. In this respect there was a marked difference between him and the representatives of other western roads. He gave me free transportation over his line, while other lines over which I was obliged to travel seemed to regard me as an enemy, whose purpose it was to take people away from their territory to the damage of their business.

In the several trips made in portions of Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota, I met with parties who promised to meet me at Kansas City on the date of one or the other excursions and visit our State. As a rule, these parties kept their word. But in some cases they subsequently wrote to me, putting off the promised visit until a later date. Such things are to be expected, of course. But if the State should send out other representatives on a similar mission, I would suggest that they be

furnished with a ticket book, or a book of orders for tickets, and with authority to sell to the intending settler or homeseeker a ticket, or an order which will be accepted by the railroad company for a ticket, upon presentation by the holder. The man who pays his money and who holds such a ticket or order will not be as apt to be troubled with a defective memory as will he who has only been persuaded, but who has no money invested.

The dates fixed by the transportation lines for the cheap rate fares to Florida were September 29; October 7, 19 and 28; November 10 and 24, and December 2. The September and October dates were practically of no value, as they occurred so early in the season no one was ready to come. All of the dates were too early unless it be the last one. Few people in any part of the North have their farm work done before the first of December. There is wheat to thresh and market, corn to gather and house, and hogs and pork to dispose of. This work extends well into the northern winter. It must be completed before the average farmer can leave home, and before he has money to spare for a Florida trip. Still, in spite of these facts, quite a number left Western Iowa on the November 10 excursion, to which enough were added at Kansas City from Kansas and Missouri, as I was informed by Mr. Lockwood, to make about fifty in all who left for Florida on that date. I left Kansas City for home on Nov. 24. On the train with me were twenty-six whole and seven half fares for Florida points, thus showing that the work of the Bureau in that region was not all in vain. Many others promised me that they would come on December 2. But at this time it is too early to know how many of these came through.

I have reason to believe that many others will come through still later in the winter, some of them of the tourist class, who will not be influenced by the immigrant rates. Heretofore Florida has had but few tourists from the West. California has monopolized that field. I believe this will be changed hereafter, and that many people of means and leisure in the West will visit Florida annually, and will secure winter homes in our State.

I have sent you monthly and semi-monthly itemized statements of my traveling, living and other expenses. These will show in detail each item of expense. They aggregate the sum of \$422.91, for a period covering two months and twelve days.

I also transmit herewith a package of letters from inquirers and correspondents, some of whom have already come to Florida. Others are still in the North and should be the objects of further efforts on the part of the Bureau.

In conclusion, I would suggest that the efforts already made to secure western farmers for Florida should be followed up, if we would secure the full fruits of the work already done. Other states of the West and Southwest are at work among them, and

as a farmer sells out with a view of removing to some section where the winters are less severe, the agents of those states immediately seek to secure him. He should not be permitted to feel that Florida has lost sight of him, or to lose sight of the inducements offered by our State. To stop now might possibly be interpreted by the people of the West as an evidence of a lack of faith on our part, in our own State and its resources.

Respectfully submitted,

MAHLON GORE.

SPECIAL RATES.

About the 1st of May, 1890, the President of this Bureau began an extensive correspondence with prominent transportation officials and others, concerning the establishment of reduced rates from interior points in the United States to Florida, for emigrants and prospectors. The general result of such correspondence was disheartening. The General Passenger Agent of one of the most extensive and powerful transportation systems in the country wrote that no such rates had ever been made; that it would probably be impossible to secure such rates, and that several unsuccessful attempts had been made by various states of the South to secure such special or reduced rates. Notwithstanding this, on the 2d day of June, 1890, a memorial was prepared, addressed to the Rate Committee of the Southern Passenger Association, which was to hold a meeting in a few days, urging the establishment of such reduced rates and invoking the influence of the association with the various traffic associations whose territory lay north of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi rivers in the adoption thereof. The memorial was forwarded to Mr. A. O. MacDonell, of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railway, who promptly arranged for a conference of Florida railroad officials, at which a formal request for rates was agreed upon, and this and the memorial were presented to the meeting which took place June 17.

The result, secured mainly through the vigorous advocacy of the Florida delegates, Messrs. Wm. M. Davidson, of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, and G. D. Ackery, of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway, was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the lines composing the association, thirty-five in number, to adopt a rate for home-seekers' excursion tickets, of "iron-clad signature form," limited to a continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit of thirty days from date of sale, for one first-class fare one way, and an emigrant rate of one and one-half cents per mile, short line mileage; tickets to be sold only on the 10th, 23d and 30th of September; the 8th, 20th and 26th of October; the 11th and 25th of November and the 2d of December. The territory covered by the

association in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina was expressly excepted from the operation of the rates. The Assistant Commissioner of the Rate Committee, Mr. M. Slaughter, proceeded at once to induce other associations to adopt the rates. In this he was most ably seconded by Mr. C. P. Atmore, of the Louisville & Nashville system, and the principal officials of the Florida lines, and the result was the adoption of the homeseekers' excursion rate by the Western States Passenger Association, comprising twenty-one lines; the Central Traffic Association, comprising thirty-three lines, and the Trunk Line Association, comprising forty-four lines, but with the dates of sale of tickets confined to the 9th and 23d of September and the 14th of October. The "Queen & Crescent Route" and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad also adopted the homeseekers' rate, the former for the dates above named and the latter for the whole nine dates fixed by the Southern Passenger Association.

The emigrant rate was adopted for the September and October dates by the "Queen & Crescent Route," the Louisville & Nashville system and the Louisville Southern Railway, and for the whole nine dates fixed by the Southern Passenger Association by a number of the lines belonging to that association and by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. A subsequent special arrangement with the Louisville & Nashville system provided for the acceptance of tickets sold under these rates on any of the nine dates by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad (whose line extends from Kansas City, Mo., to Birmingham, Ala.), for the distance between Birmingham and River Junction, Florida.

The establishment of these special rates was advertised in one hundred northern and western country newspapers within and adjacent to the territory reached by the several transportation lines involved, at a cost of \$203, and advertised in detail in the *Monthly Bulletin* for September and October, 1890.

On the 25th of November, 1890, the President of the Bureau addressed a circular letter to the passenger officials of each of the lines involved, about one hundred and thirty-five in number, requesting a statement of the number of tickets sold by each to Florida under the special rates. Of these over seventy lines responded, only twelve of which reported sales, amounting in the aggregate to 579 tickets. The remainder reported either that the rate had not been adopted, or that there were no sales, or that the regulations forbade the furnishing of the information asked for.

Notwithstanding the meagre results of this experimental movement to secure the establishment of reduced rates for homeseekers and immigrants from other states of the Union to

Florida, the members and officials of this Bureau feel that there is no cause for discouragement in this direction, and it is their intention to repeat the attempt, with larger possibilities of success, during the coming autumn and winter.

TICKET AGENTS' CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the International Association of Ticket Agents was held in Jacksonville in February, 1890. Recognizing the importance of this occasion as an opportunity for securing from this class of transportation officials throughout the country a recognition of the existence and operations of this Bureau, a representation of the Bureau was sent to attend the convention, armed with a carefully prepared address to its members, calling their attention to the efforts of the Bureau in inducing travel to Florida from the respective localities from whence they came, and proposing to furnish each member at his place of business with Florida literature, including the *Monthly Bulletin*, for use in answering questions about Florida. The address was courteously received and ordered spread upon the minutes of the convention, and afterwards appeared therein in full, in the *Station Agent*, the official organ of the association. The address of each member having been obtained, a circular letter was subsequently addressed to each, asking what printed matter, including the *Bulletin*, could be distributed by him. A large number responded promptly and favorably; and, besides one copy of each issue of the *Bulletin* sent regularly to each member, packages of five and ten copies of several issues have been sent to those so responding, as well as other printed matter.

INTER STATES IMMIGRATION BUREAU.

At a convention held in Montgomery, Ala., in December, 1888, the Southern Inter-States Immigration Bureau was organized, with Col. F. B. Chilton, of Austin, Texas, as General Manager, and Hon. John T. Patrick, of Raleigh, N. C., as Commissioner.

Mr. J. E. Ingraham, of Sanford, having attended said convention as a delegate from Florida, undertook the payment of the sum of \$50, as Florida's *pro rata* of the expenses of the convention, and, in appreciation of the importance of this movement as an aid to immigration to the southern states, this Bureau has not only refunded to Mr. Ingraham the amount stated, but has ever since accorded to the Inter-States Bureau and its officials the most cordial and efficient support in its power.

In April, 1890, Mr. W. W. Pemble, Commissioner for Florida of the Inter-States Bureau, began the work of establishing branch organizations thereof in different portions of the State. This Bureau furnished him with a general letter, commending to the people of the States the plans of the Inter-States Bureau, and

inviting their co-operation and support. The Chief Clerk was also instructed to accompany the Commissioner and render him all the assistance in his power in the work of organization, which work was continued until October following, resulting in the organization of thirty five branch associations at as many principal points in the State.

The Commissioner at Raleigh sends each week to the secretary of each of these branches lists of addresses of persons who have applied to him from all parts of the country for information concerning the South. He also sends these lists weekly to this Bureau, and packages of printed matter are promptly transmitted to each address. Each list numbers from ten to fifty, and the circulation thus obtained for printed matter among people who are sufficiently interested to apply for the same is an advantage too obvious to need argument in its favor.

Commissioner Patrick also, during the autumn of 1890, organized a number of exhibits from southern states, including some from branch associations in Florida, which were sent, in charge of reliable agents, to the autumnal state and other fairs throughout the North and Northwest.

A subsequent immigration convention was held at Asheville, N. C., in December, 1890, which was attended by the Chief Clerk as the representative of this Bureau, and the proceedings of which have already been made public.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

In September, 1889, Mr. A. Faye, a citizen of Florida who contemplated an extended visit to his former home in Norway, was appointed without compensation, to act as the representative of this Bureau in inducing immigration to Florida from that country and Sweden, with a special view to the bringing of a number of persons willing and competent to undertake domestic service. Some doubts having arisen as to the effect upon this enterprise of the provisions of the United States statutes regulating the importation of labor, there ensued an extended correspondence with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, who is charged by law with the supervision of such matters, and in consequence of his attitude in the premises, the project was temporarily abandoned.

Ever since the organization of this Bureau the matter of endeavoring to secure foreign immigration for Florida has received frequent and careful consideration. Besides conducting an extensive correspondence on the subject with officials of the United States Government, transportation officials, and others, both in this country and abroad, the Bureau, in August last, sent the Chief Clerk to New York City, to ascertain and report upon certain features of the subject. (See his report.)

Without entering here into unnecessary details, it is sufficient to say that the matter is still under advisement; that the present status of pending correspondence with the United States officials, and the fact that the enthusiastic interest of persons intimately acquainted with the operations of the United States Government in its relation to foreign immigration, in all their details, has been secured, give abundant promise that the whole subject will, at a very early day (perhaps within a month from the date of this report, and certainly before the assembling of the Legislature in April next), be satisfactorily elucidated, and a plan of operations formulated which will enable Florida to receive in the near future its full share of the most desirable classes of the immense volume of foreign immigration that is constantly pouring into the country from abroad. So desirable and important a purpose, however, as this Bureau has recognized from the beginning, can never be effectively accomplished with the limited fund now provided for meeting the expenses of this Bureau, and the work done in this direction and yet remaining to be done, is simply in the anticipation that the Legislature of 1891 will recognize the necessities of the situation, and provide so ample a fund for immigration purposes that not only this, but a number of other equally important methods for securing the results contemplated by the establishment of the Bureau, may cease to be remote possibilities and become positive actualities.

In this connection may be mentioned the fact that in June, 1890, this Bureau caused a small experimental advertisement to be inserted in a number of papers and periodicals published in Germany, including the *Illustrirte Zeitung*, Leipzig; *Ueber Land und Mer*, Stuttgart; *Die Gartenlaube*, Leipzig; *Nachrichten Anzeiger*, Goerlitz; *Volks Zeitung*, Berlin, and *Hartungsche Zeitung*, Koenigsburg, at a cost of \$7.13. A number of responses requesting information concerning Florida have been received, but not as many as was hoped for or anticipated by the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ESTIMATES.

In obedience to the sixth section of the Act establishing this Bureau, there is appended to the foregoing "full and detailed report of the proceedings and acts of the Bureau," a similar statement of the moneys expended thereby. Further complying with the provisions of the same section, the Commissioner submits the following recommendations concerning amendments of the laws relating to the Bureau, and an estimate of the amounts required for the support of the Bureau for the ensuing two years.

The Commissioner respectfully recommends that the Act providing for a tax of one-eighth of a mill for immigration purposes, chapter 3852, be amended so as to provide a fund that will enable the Bureau not only to consummate its present plans for increasing immigration to Florida, but also to make a creditable exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

A strong pressure upon the Legislature for an appropriation for an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1892 may be made. With the immigration tax so increased, no such appropriation will be necessary, as the fund will doubtless be sufficient to enable the Bureau to provide for such an exhibit, and also provide for the work of securing foreign immigration, as well as for the execution of the several methods of securing immigrants from other states now in contemplation by the Bureau as the result of its experience during the time it has been in operation.

[NOTE.—The date of approval of the Act establishing the Bureau of Agriculture (see page 22) should be May 17, 1889; and the date of the Act establishing the Bureau of Immigration (see page 19) should be June 3, 1889.]

EXPENSES BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

(Abstract of Comptroller's Warrant Book.)

1890.		Am't of taxes paid into Treas'y to Aug. 1, 1890,		\$0,319 41	
		No. Warrant.			
Jan.	15—E. B. Van Deman.....	396	\$223 45		
"	18—N. M. Bowen.....	454	14 15		
"	28—N. M. Bowen.....	544	92 55		
"	28—C. A. Choate.....	545	50 00—	380 15	
				8,939 26	
Feb.	1—F. C. & P. R. R.....	613	7 90		
"	4—F. C. & P. R. R.....	640	17 87		
"	13—Nat'l Bank of State of Florida.....	816	1,343 52		
"	26—C. A. Choate.....	951	50 00		
"	27—N. M. Bowen.....	965	91 05—	1,510 34	
				7,428 92	
March	5—W. B. Randolph.....	1060	50 00		
"	6—F. C. & P. R. R.....	1066	13 65		
"	7—E. B. Van Deman.....	1070	653 41		
"	7—C. A. Choate.....	1079	6 65		
"	7—L. B. Wombwell.....	1080	30 25		
"	8—Florida Times-Union.....	1095	500 00		
"	8—Pensacola News.....	1096	150 00		
"	27—C. A. Choate.....	1320	50 00		
"	29—N. M. Bowen.....	1332	91 05		
"	31—D. W. Gwynn, P. M.....	1342	82 50—	1,627 51	
				5,801 41	
April	1—C. A. Choate.....	1353	140 10		
"	1—W. S. Webb.....	1354	28 68		
"	2—Florida Times-Union.....	1407	350 00		
"	2—Pensacola News.....	1408	150 00		
"	4—W. B. Randolph.....	1414	50 00		
"	4—E. B. Van Deman.....	1420	212 40		
"	14—P. E. McMurray, P. M.....	1659	22 00		
"	25—Arthur C. Jackson.....	1906	300 00		
"	25—N. M. Bowen.....	1910	91 05—	1,344 23	
				\$4,457 18	

<i>Brought forward</i>			\$4,457 18
	No. Warrant.		
May	1—Florida Times-Union.....	1961	150 00
"	1—C. A. Choate.....	1967	83 33
"	3—E. C. Weeks, P. M.....	1990	79 00
"	10—E. B. Van Deman.....	2106	185 29
"	16—W. B. Randolph.....	2164	25 00
"	20—L. B. Wombwell.....	2209	5 50
"	27—W. B. Randolph.....	2275	150 00—
			678 12
			3,779 06
June	3—C. A. Choate.....	2410	83 33
"	3—W. S. Webb.....	2411	35 40
"	3—W. O. Persons.....	2412	31 43
"	3—Terry Manufacturing Comp'ny.....	2413	14 75
"	5—E. C. Weeks, P. M.....	2425	49 04
"	5—E. B. Van Deman.....	2426	172 60
"	5—A. D. Basnett.....	2427	75 00
"	5—W. A. Dell.....	2428	3 00
"	5—J. E. Ingraham.....	2429	50 00
"	7—N. M. Bowen.....	2482	105 78
"	26—E. B. Van Deman.....	2747	75 00
"	28—N. M. Bowen.....	2768	107 05—
			802 38
			2,976 68
July	2—C. A. Choate.....	2888	83 33
"	3—E. B. Van Deman.....	2959	162 82
"	9—H. Reed, P. M.....	3075	49 50
"	19—F. C. & P. R. R.....	3244	15 12
"	26—E. B. Van Deman.....	3384	25 00
"	28—H. N. Felkel.....	3391	70 22—
			405 99
			2,570 69
Aug.	1—N. M. Bowen.....	3421	74 29
"	2—C. A. Choate.....	3439	83 33
"	4—H. Reed, P. M.....	3458	55 50
"	7—E. B. Van Deman.....	3494	154 50
"	7—H. Drew & Bro.....	3495	4 75
"	14—Matthews, Northrup & Co.....	3608	75 00
"	14—C. Meyen & Co.....	3609	7 13
"	19—C. B. Gwynn, for So. Ex. Co.....	3640	2 00
"	20—N. M. Bowen.....	3641	91 05
"	26—C. A. Choate.....	3672	203 00
"	27—Walker, E., & Cogswell Co.....	3708	8 24
"	29—F. C. & P. R. R.....	3731	28 40—
			787 29
			1,783 40
Sept.	1—Matthews, Northrup & Co.....	3757	175 00
"	1—C. A. Choate.....	3758	100 00
"	4—H. Reed, P. M.....	3816	39 50
"	18—E. B. Van Deman.....	3997	175 60
"	18—A. D. Basnett.....	3998	75 00
"	19—N. M. Bowen.....	4001	95 00
"	19—Mahlon Gore.....	4002	100 00
"	20—N. M. Bowen.....	4008	3 53
"	24—E. B. Van Deman.....	4031	100 00—
			863 63
			\$ 919 77

<i>Brought forward</i>			\$919 77
	No. Warrant.		
Oct.	1—E. B. Van Deman.....	4071	40 00
"	2—E. B. Van Deman.....	4122	150 00
"	2—C. A. Choate.....	4133	100 00
"	4—F. L. Kern.....	4243	24 00
"	11—Mahlon Gore.....	4460	50 00
"	11—H. Reed, P. M.....	4461	58 40
"	15—W. J. McGill's estate.....	4514	75 00
"	18—Mahlon Gore.....	4538	100 00
"	18—E. B. Van Deman.....	4539	50 00
"	25—N. M. Bowen.....	4692	94 87
"	27—Mahlon Gore.....	4709	100 00
"	27—P. Mack.....	4710	25 00—
			867 27
			52 50
Amount of taxes paid into Treasury in Aug., Sept. and Oct., 1890.....			855 88
			908 38
Nov.	3—Mahlon Gore.....	4735	50 00
"	3—C. A. Choate.....	4736	100 00
"	6—H. Reed, P. M.....	4773	73 29
"	10—E. B. Van Deman.....	4819	162 15
"	10—P. E. McMurray, P. M.....	4822	22 00
"	13—Mahlon Gore.....	4928	50 00
"	13—Walker, E., & Cogswell Co.....	4929	22 25
"	13—A. H. Pugh Printing Co.....	4930	44 38
"	28—Mahlon Gore.....	5048	100 00
"	29—N. M. Bowen.....	5053	129 76
"	29—C. A. Choate.....	5056	100 00—
			853 83
			54 55
Amount paid into Treasury in November, 1890.....			60 55
			115 10
Dec.	8—H. Reed, P. M.....	5128	72 44
"	9—E. Dubois.....	5131	10 46
"	9—Mahlon Gore.....	5132	172 91
"	12—E. B. Van Deman.....	5188	159 95
"	13—C. A. Choate.....	5248	50 00
SUMMARY.			
Taxes paid in to August 1, 1890.....		\$9,319 41	
Taxes paid in August, September and October.....		855 88	
Taxes paid in November.....		60 55	
Taxes paid in December.....		68 03—	10,303 87
Disbursements by warrant.....		10,586 50	
Overdrawn.....			282 63
		\$10,586 50	\$10,586 50
Total assessment of Immigration Tax, 1889...			10,987 80
Total amount collections received at Treasury.....		10,303 87	
Uncollected or delinquent.....		683 93	
		\$10,987 80	\$10,987 80

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION—CONTINGENT FUND.

1889.		DR.	
Dec.	14—To Disston Companies.....	Advertising	\$125 00
1890.			
Feb.	25—To W. M. McIntosh, Jr.,	"	5 00
"	28—To Florida Manufacturing Co.,	"	5 00
March	10—To Geo. B. Forrester,	"	5 00
"	10—To Lister's Ag. and Chem. Works,	"	10 00
"	22—To Bradley Fertilizer Co.,	"	25 00
April	7—To E. T. Paine & Son,	"	15 00
"	18—To Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.,	"	25 00
May	13—To Thompson & Edwards Fertilizer Company, advertising.....		10 00
June	4—To Williams & Clark Fert. Co., advert'g		25 00
"	9—To Baldwin Fertilizer Co.,	"	10 00
"	13—To Mapes Form. and P. Guano Co.,	"	100 00
"	14—To E. T. Paine & Son, cost 1,000 extra copies Monthly Bulletin.....		10 00
"	23—To Chas. Stevens, advertising.....		10 00
"	25—To J. Duncan McFarlane, advertising.		5 00
July	16—To Commercial Guano Co.,	"	15 00
Aug.	2—To John P. Morton & Co.,	"	10 00
Sept.	30—To Hawks Park Company,	"	15 00
Oct.	15—To John Cross,	"	20 00
"	15—To Hammond, Hull & Co.,	"	25 00
"	23—To John Merryman & Co.,	"	10 00
"	23—To Fla. Fert. Manufacturing Co.,	"	10 00
"	24—To C. E. DePuy,	"	15 00
"	29—To L. B. Darling Fert. Co.,	"	15 00
Nov.	6—To Geo. W. Scott Manuf'g Co.,	"	25 00
"	14—To E. E. Ropes,	"	5 00
"	22—To Bowker Fertilizer Co.,	"	50 00
"	24—To Armour & Company,	"	25 00
"	24—To Little Bros. Fert. and P. Co.,	"	20 00
		Total cash received.....	\$645 00
Terry Mfg Co., exchange for desk on account of advertising.....			10 00
McBride & Frazier, exchange for Neostyle, account advertising.....			25 00— \$680 00

1889.		CR.	No. of Voucher.	
Dec.	26—By N. M. Bowen on account Bulletin, December No....		1	\$ 62 00
"	26—By A. P. Baskin, list Alliance Secretaries.....		2	10 00
"	26—By Express charges, sundry times.....		3	3 00
"	26—By C. A. Choate, salary for December.....		4	50 00
1890.				
March	3—By Freight on pamphlets from Jacksonville office.....		5	2 35
		Carried forward.....		\$127 35

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$127 35
		No. of Voucher.
March	7—By Express charges and drayage.....	6 2 45
"	14—By Drayage.....	25
"	17—By Paste Pot and Brush.....	65
"	17—By Freight and Drayage.....	7 2 20
"	19—By E. W. Clark, wrapping paper.....	8 2 40
"	21—By Freight, pamphlets from Jacksonville office.....	10 1 10
"	28—By Drayage 25c, stamps 75c, express charges 30c.....	11 1 30
April	1—By P. Morel, janitor, for March	12 10 00
"	2—By Drayage.....	25
"	7—By Stamps.....	1 00
"	8—By Postal cards.....	1 00
"	18—By Exchange on draft W. & G. G. Co.....	15
"	21—By P. Morel, balance.....	13 1 35
"	26—By Drayage, 25c.; freight and drayage, \$1.80; express chgs, \$2.15.....	14, 18 3 70
May	1—By John Costa, janitor, for April.....	15 10 00
"	6—By Freight.....	16 1 60
"	7—By Telegram to A. C. Jackson	1 55
"	10—By Freight and drayage.....	17 2 00
"	12—By Express charges.....	18 2 45
"	17—By Telegram to G. W. Brady, S. S. Agent, N.Y.....	1 06
"	19—By List Grange Secretaries, Indiana.....	1 00
"	22—By Freight and drayage.....	19 3 20
"	22—By Moving furniture in office	60
"	22—By Express charges.....	18 75
"	30—By Express charges.....	18 2 75
"	31—By Box, 15c.; drayage, 75c.; express charges, 25c.....	18 1 15
June	4—By Stationery for neostyle....	20 2 48
"	4—By John Costa, janitor, for May.....	21 10 00
"	7—By Chair cushions, \$1.25; ink for stamps, 15c.....	22 1 40
"	9—By W. W. Stowe, for 100 Pathfinders.....	23 10 00
"	9—By Jackson-Sharp Co., expense shipping boxes.....	24 4 18
"	9—By Express charges.....	18 30
"	12—By Spittoon, 15c.; drayage, 20c.	35
"	14—By Telegram to Jno. T. Patrick.....	1 85
"	18—By H. G. Stephen, London, expense on T.-U. Trade Ed....	25 5 50
"	20—By Express charges.....	18 50
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$219 27

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$219 27
		No. of Voucher.
June	28—By Express charges, 25c.; drayage, 25c.....	26 50
July	2—By John Costa, janitor, for June.....	27 10 00
"	2—By Ice water cooler.....	28 1 50
"	2—By C. A. Choate, expenses to Jacksonville and return.....	29 8 45
"	2—By C. A. Choate, dues to Florida Press Association.....	29 2 00
"	3—By Expense exhibit at St. Paul.....	30 4 65
"	3—By Telegram to R. W. Gladding.....	30
"	3—By Telegram to R. W. Gladding.....	30
"	7—By Telegram from Van Deman.....	25
"	7—By Expense exhibit at St. Paul.....	50
"	8—By Drayage.....	25
"	17—By Express charges.....	31 1 40
"	26—By Freight and drayage.....	32 2 03
"	31—By Drayage.....	25
Aug.	1—By John Costa, janitor, for July.....	33 10 00
"	1—By Express charges.....	26 1 35
"	9—By E. W. Clark, wrapping paper.....	34 4 80
"	23—By Express charges, \$1.40, 45c.....	26 1 85
"	23—By Telegram to John T. Patrick.....	30
"	23—By Drayage.....	25
"	27—By Telegram to Prof. F. L. Kern.....	60
Sept.	2—By Telegrams to C. P. Atmore.....	65
"	4—By Telegrams to Hawthorn & Merrill.....	2 10
"	4—By Stamps.....	20
"	5—By Drayage, 75c.; moving boxes, 50c.; telegram, 45c....	1 70
"	6—By John Costa, janitor, for August.....	35 10 00
"	8—By Translations German letters.....	36 2 00
"	11—By Express charges.....	26 25
"	15—By Express charges.....	26 30
"	19—By Extra help mailing Bulletin.....	26 1 25
"	19—By Expenses supplies for Gore, special agent.....	37 2 00
"	19—By Drayage.....	25
"	20—By Expenses supplies for Gore, special agent.....	37 10
"	30—By Telegrams, Gore, Van Deman, MacDonell.....	1 20
Oct.	3—By John Costa, janitor, for September.....	38 10 00
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$302 80

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$302 80	
		No. of Voucher.	
Oct.	4—By Express charges, 25c.; express to Gore, \$2.80, \$2.25...	39, 40	5 30
"	10—By Telegram to F. L. Hall...		40
"	10—By Express charges	41	50
"	15—By Drayage		10
"	17—By A. P. Baskin, correcting list secretaries	42	3 00
"	23—By C. A. Choate, expense to Monticello and return	43	6 95
"	24—By Telegram to Gore, special agent		1 05
"	24—By Drayage		25
"	31—By Express charges—Gore, \$4.50, 85c.; Van Deman, 25c. 44, 45, 46		5 60
"	31—By John Costa, Janitor, for October	47	10 00
"	31—By extra help mailing Bulletin	48	2 50
Nov.	7—By Cleaning Windows		25
"	12—By Freight and drayage	49	1 15
"	19—By Postal Cards		25
"	20—By Express charges	50	25
"	22—By Telegram to Gore, special agent		75
"	22—By Express charges	50	55
"	29—By Translations German letters	51	2 00
Dec.	1—By Express charges	52	40
"	8—By Express charges	53	90
"	8—By John Costa, Janitor, for November	54	10 00
"	13—By Drayage		25
"	17—By Freight and drayage	55	4 39
"	20—By C. A. Choate, expenses to Ocala and return, balance ..	56	27 85
"	20—By C. A. Choate, hotel and telegram A. S. Harper, \$6.75, 40c.	57	7 15
"	20—By A. S. Harper, account Exhibit Views at Ocala	58	82 39
"	23—By Express charges, 85c.; Freight and drayage, \$3.61 ..	59, 60	4 46
"	24—By John Costa, Janitor, for December	61	10 00
"	31—By C. A. Choate, salary for December	62	100 00
"	31—By Express charges, 70c.; Paste Brush, 25c.; Broom, \$1 ..	63, 64	1 95
"	31—By E. W. Clark, wrapping paper	65	2 10
Total cash paid out		\$595 49	
By Terry Mfg Co., on account Desk		10 00	
By McBride & Frazier, on account Neostyle		25 00	
By balance cash on hand January 1, 1891		49 51	
		\$680 00	\$680 00

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENTS.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

1890.	Tallahassee.	No. Warrant.	
Jan.	28—Printing 100 copies Im. Act.	544	\$ 1 50
March	7—Sundries.....	1080	9 10
"	31—Postage.....	1342	82 50
May	3—Postage.....	1990	79 00
June	5—Postage.....	2425	49 04
July	9—Postage.....	3075	49 50
Aug.	4—Postage.....	3458	55 50
Sept.	4—Postage.....	3816	39 50
Oct.	11—Postage.....	4461	58 40
Nov.	6—Postage.....	4773	73 29
Dec.	8—Postage.....	5128	72 44
Total.....			\$569 77
1890.	Paid from Contingent Fund :		
March	19—Wrapping Paper.....	\$2 40	
"	28—Stamps.....	75	
April	1—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	7—Stamps.....	1 00	
"	8—Postal Cards.....	1 00	
"	18—Exchange on draft.....	15	
"	21—Janitor.....	1 35	
May	1—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	7—Telegrams.....	1 55	
"	17—Telegrams.....	1 06	
"	22—Moving furniture.....	60	
"	31—Box for supplies.....	15	
June	4—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	14—Telegrams.....	1 35	
July	2—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	3—Telegrams.....	60	
"	7—Telegrams.....	25	
Aug.	1—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	9—Wrapping Paper.....	4 80	
"	23—Telegrams.....	30	
"	27—Telegrams.....	60	
Sept.	2—Telegrams.....	65	
"	4—Telegrams.....	2 10	
"	4—Stamps.....	20	
"	5—Moving boxes.....	50	
"	5—Telegram.....	45	
"	6—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	8—Translations.....	2 00	
"	19—Mailing Bulletin.....	1 25	
"	30—Telegram.....	1 20	
Oct.	3—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	10—Telegrams.....	40	
"	24—Telegrams.....	1 05	
"	31—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	31—Mailing Bulletin.....	2 50	
Nov.	7—Cleaning windows.....	25	
"	19—Postal Cards.....	25	
"	22—Telegram.....	75	
"	29—Translations.....	2 00	
Dec.	8—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	24—Janitor.....	10 00	
"	31—Paste Brush and Broom.....	1 25	
"	31—Wrapping Paper.....	2 10—\$ 136 81—	\$ 706 58

Brought forward.....				\$706 58
1890.	Jacksonville.	No. Warrant.		
Jan.	15—Sundries.....	396	\$ 21 00	
Feb.	13—Sundries (Oct. 5, 1889).....	816	46 70	
"	13—Postage (Oct. 21, 1889).....	816	22 00	
"	13—Sundries (Dec. 14, 1889).....	816	22 49	
"	13—Sundries (Dec. 1889).....	816	24 00	
March	7—Rent.....	1070	141 67	
"	7—Sundries.....	1070	5 25	
"	7—Telephone.....	1070	56 22	
"	7—Cards and Advert.....	1070	14 43	
"	7—" Incidentals".....	1070	210 17	
April	4—Sundries.....	1420	16 95	
"	14—Postage.....	1659	22 00	
May	10—Postage.....	2106	32 54	
June	5—Sundries.....	2426	7 10	
"	5—Rent.....	2427	75 00	
"	5—Sundries.....	2428	3 00	
July	3—Sundries.....	2959	12 82	
Aug.	7—Sundries.....	3494	6 60	
"	7—Sundries.....	3595	4 75	
Sept.	18—Sundries.....	3997	2 10	
"	18—Rent.....	3998	75 00	
Oct.	15—Estate W. J. McGill for scrap books.....	4514	75 00	
Nov.	10—Postage.....	4822	22 00	
Dec.	12—Sundries.....	5188	9 95—	928 74
				<u>\$1,634 32</u>

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

1890.	Tallahassee.	No. Warrant.		
March	7—C. A. Choate, to Jacksonville.....	1079	\$ 6 65	
"	7—L. B. Wombwell, ".....	1080	18 65	
April	1—C. A. Choate, to Jacksonville and Palatka.....	1353	30 10	
May	20—L. B. Wombwell, to Jacksonville and Palatka.....	2209	5 50	
Dec.	13—C. A. Choate, to Ocala (on acct).....	5248	50 00	
Total.....				\$110 90
1890. Paid from Contingent Fund :				
June	9—C. A. Choate, to Jacksonville.....		\$8 45	
Oct.	23—C. A. Choate, to Monticello.....		6 95	
Dec.	20—C. A. Choate, to Ocala.....	27 85—	\$ 43 25—	154 15
1890.	Jacksonville.	No. Warrant.		
Jan.	15—E. B. Van Deman.....	396	29 50	
Feb.	13—E. B. Van Deman (Sept. 11, 1889).....	816	39 75	
"	13—E. B. Van Deman (Nov. 1, 1889).....	816	54 40	
"	13—E. B. Van Deman (Dec. 14, 1889).....	816	16 85	
April	4—E. B. Van Deman.....	1420	14 00	
May	10—E. B. Van Deman.....	2106	2 75	
June	5—E. B. Van Deman.....	2426	15 50	
Aug.	7—E. B. Van Deman.....	3494	97 90	
Sept.	18—E. B. Van Deman (including No. 4071, \$40).....	3997	63 50	
Nov.	10—E. B. Van Deman (including No. 4031, \$100, and 4534, \$50).....	4819	\$162 15—	496 30
				<u>\$ 650 45</u>

SALARY ACCOUNT.

1890. Tallahassee.

		No. Warrant.	
Jan.	28—C. A. Choate.....	545	\$ 50 00
Feb.	26—C. A. Choate.....	951	50 00
March	27—C. A. Choate.....	1320	50 00
April	1—C. A. Choate.....	1353	110 00
May	1—C. A. Choate.....	1967	83 33
June	3—C. A. Choate.....	2410	83 33
July	2—C. A. Choate.....	2888	83 33
Aug.	2—C. A. Choate.....	3439	83 33
Sept.	1—C. A. Choate.....	3758	100 00
Oct.	2—C. A. Choate.....	4133	100 00
Nov.	3—C. A. Choate.....	4736	100 00
"	29—C. A. Choate.....	5056	100 00

Total..... \$993 32

1889. Paid from Contingent Fund :

Dec. 26—C. A. Choate.....\$ 50 00

1890.

Dec. 31—C. A. Choate..... 100 00— 150 00— \$1,143 32

1890. Jacksonville.

		No. Warrant.	
Jan.	15—E. B. Van Deman.....	396	\$150 00
Feb.	13—E. B. Van Deman (Sept. 11, 1889)	816	150 00
"	13—E. B. Van Deman (Oct. 5, 1889)	816	150 00
"	13—E. B. Van Deman (Nov. 1, 1889)	816	150 00
"	13—E. B. Van Deman (Dec. 14, 1889)	816	150 00
March	7—E. B. Van Deman.....	1070	150 00
April	4—E. B. Van Deman.....	1420	150 00
May	10—E. B. Van Deman.....	2106	150 00
June	5—E. B. Van Deman.....	2426	150 00
July	3—E. B. Van Deman.....	2959	150 00
Aug.	7—E. B. Van Deman (including No. 2447, \$75, and No. 3384, \$25)	3494	150 00
Sept.	18—E. B. Van Deman.....	3997	150 00
Oct.	2—E. B. Van Deman.....	4122	150 00
Nov.	10—E. B. Van Deman.....	4819	150 00
Dec.	12—E. B. Van Deman.....	5188	150 00— 2,250 00
			<u>\$3,393 32</u>

FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

1890. Tallahassee.

		No. Warrant.	
June	3—Desk (cash payment).....	2413	\$14 75
Aug.	27—Letter Files.....	3708	8 34
Total.....			\$23 09

1890. Paid from Contingent Fund :

March	17—Paste pot and brush.....	\$ 65	
June	7—Cushions.....	1 25	
"	12—Spittoon.....	15	
July	2—Cooler.....	1 50	
Balance on desk, paid by advt		10 00—	\$13 55— \$36 64

Brought forward.....			\$36 64
1890.	Jacksonville.	No. Warrant.	
Jan.	15—E. B. Van Deman.....	396	\$ 22 95
Feb.	13—R. S. Marvin's bill, (— 1889)...	816	12 00
"	13—Harkesheimer & Co's bill, (Oct. 6, 1889).....	816	1 10
"	13—W. A. Gilbert's bill, (Oct 6, 1889).....	816	3 00
"	13—Kohn, F. & Co's bill, (Oct 6, '89)...	816	31 50
"	13—R. D. Knight & Co's bill, (Oct. 5, 1889).....	816	6 40
"	13—Walker's bill, (Dec. 2, 1889)....	816	20 00
"	13—J. Ambliss' bill, (Dec. 2, 1889)...	816	7 00
"	13—W. A. Gilbert's bill, (Dec. 2, 1889).....	816	2 25
"	13—Clark & Loftus' bill, (Dec. 2, 1889).....	816	55 00
"	13—Farwell & Page's bill, (Dec. 2, 1889).....	816	27 00
"	13—J. Douglass' bill, (Dec. 14, 1889).....	816	4 45
"	13—Cleaveland & Co's bill, (Dec. 14, 1889).....	816	2 50
March	7—Kohn, F. & Co's bill, \$22.32; R. D. Knight & Co's bill, \$1.75; signs and frames bill, \$31.50..	1070	55 57
"	7—Atlas.....	1080	2 50
Sept.	4—E. B. Van Deman.....	1420	31 45
			<u>\$284 67</u>
Paid from Contingent Fund :			
McBride & Frazier, Neostyle, paid by adv't			25 00—
			<u>309 67</u>
			<u>\$346 31</u>

STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

		No. Warrant.	
Feb.	13—Letter Heads.....	816	\$60 00
March	7—Letter Heads.....	1070	20 10
Nov.	13—Letter Heads.....	4929	22 25
Total.....			<u>\$102 35</u>
Paid from Contingent Fund :			
June	4—Paper for Neostyle.....	\$2 43	
"	7—Ink.....	15—	2 58—
			<u>\$104 93</u>

PRINTED MATTER ACCOUNT.

		No. Warrant.	
March	8—Times-Union, Trade Edition...	1095	\$500 00
"	8—Pensacola News, Trade Edition...	1096	150 00
April	2—Times-Union, Trade Edition...	1407	350 00
"	2—Pensacola News, Trade Edition...	1408	150 00
May	1—Times-Union, Trade Edition...	1961	150 00
Aug.	14—Matthews, Northrup & Co., Maps.....	3608	75 00
Sept.	1—Matthews, Northrup & Co., Maps.....	3757	175 00
Nov.	13—A. H. Pugh P'tg Co., Folder...	4930	44 38
Total.....			<u>\$1,594 38</u>
1890. Paid from Contingent Fund :			
June	9—W. W. Stowe, Pathfinder.....	10 00—	<u>\$1,604 38</u>

FREIGHT, DRAYAGE AND EXPRESS CHARGES.

		No. Warrant.	
Feb.	1—F. C. & P. R. R.....	613	\$7 90
"	4—F. C. & P. R. R.....	640	17 87
"	13—Express charges (Nov. 1, 1889).	816	1 00
March	6—F. C. & P. R. R.....	1066	13 65
April	1—W. S. Webb.....	1354	28 68
June	3—W. S. Webb.....	2411	35 40
"	3—W. O. Persons.....	2412	31 43
July	19—F. C. & P. R. R.....	3344	15 12
Aug.	19—Express charges.....	3640	2 00
"	29—F. C. & P. R. R.....	3731	28 40
Total.....			\$181 45

1889. Paid from Contingent Fund :

Dec. 26—Express charges.....\$3 00

1890.

March	3—Freight and drayage.....	2 35
"	7—Express charges.....	2 45
"	7—Drayage.....	25
"	17—Freight and drayage.....	2 20
"	21—Freight and drayage.....	1 10
"	28—Drayage.....	25
"	28—Express charges.....	30
April	2—Drayage.....	25
"	26—Drayage.....	25
"	26—Express charges.....	2 15
"	26—Freight and drayage.....	1 30
May	6—Freight and drayage.....	1 60
"	10—Freight and drayage.....	2 00
"	12—Express charges.....	2 45
"	22—Express charges.....	75
"	22—Freight and drayage.....	3 20
"	30—Express charges.....	2 75
"	31—Express charges.....	25
"	31—Drayage.....	75
June	9—Express charges.....	30
"	12—Drayage.....	20
"	20—Express charges.....	50
"	28—Express charges.....	25
"	28—Drayage.....	25
July	8—Drayage.....	25
"	17—Express charges.....	1 40
"	26—Freight and drayage.....	2 03
"	31—Freight and drayage.....	25
Aug.	1—Express charges.....	1 35
"	23—Express charges.....	1 85
"	23—Drayage.....	25
Sept.	5—Drayage.....	75
"	11—Express charges.....	25
"	15—Express charges.....	30
"	19—Drayage.....	25
Oct.	4—Express charges.....	5 30
"	10—Express charges.....	50
"	15—Drayage.....	10

Carried forward.....\$45 93

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$45 93	\$181 45
Oct.	24—Drayage.....	25	
"	31—Express charges.....	5 60	
Nov.	12—Freight and drayage.....	1 15	
"	20—Express charges.....	25	
"	22—Express charges.....	55	
Dec.	1—Express charges.....	40	
"	8—Express charges.....	90	
"	13—Drayage.....	25	
"	17—Freight and drayage.....	4 39	
"	23—Freight and drayage.....	3 61	
"	23—Express charges.....	85	
"	31—Express charges.....	70—	64 83— <u>\$246 28</u>

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Feb.	13—Nat'l B'k of the State of Florida	No. Warrant. 816	<u>\$30 13</u>
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MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Jan.	18—Heading.....	454	\$14 15
"	28—January No. (1890) 5,000.....	544	91 05
Feb.	27—February " " 5,000.....	965	91 05
March	29—March " " 5,000.....	1332	91 05
April	25—April " " 5,000.....	1910	91 05
June	7—May " " 6,000; 6000		
	supplements.....	2482	105 78
"	28—June No. (1890) 7,600.....	2768	107 05
Aug.	1—July " " 4,100.....	3421	74 29
"	20—August " " 5,000.....	3641	91 05
Sept.	19— " " " 4001		95 00
"	20—September " " 6,240.....	4008	3 53
Oct.	25—October " " 5,600.....	4692	94 87
Nov.	29—November " " 5,760.....		
	10,000 supplements.....	5053	129 76
Total.....			1,079 68

1889. Paid from Contingent Fund :

Dec.	26—Dec. No. 1889, 3,000 (on account)...	62 00—	<u>\$1,141 68</u>
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MAHLON GORE, SPECIAL AGENT.

Sept.	19—Expenses.....	4002	\$100 00
Oct.	11—Expenses.....	4460	50 00
"	18—Expenses.....	4538	100 00
"	27—Mrs. Gore, account salary.....	4709	100 00
Nov.	3—Expenses.....	4735	50 00
"	13—Expenses.....	4928	50 00
"	28—Expenses and Salary.....	5048	100 00
Dec.	9—Expenses and Salary, in full..	5132	172 91— <u>\$722 91</u>

W. B. RANDOLPH, SPECIAL AGENT.

Feb.	13—Expenses (Dec. 16, 1889).....	816	\$100 00
"	13—Expenses (Jan., 1890).....	816	150 00
March	5—Expenses.....	1060	50 00
April	4—Salary and Expenses.....	1414	50 00
May	16—Salary and Expenses.....	2164	25 00
"	27—Salary and Expenses (in full)..	2275	150 00— <u>\$525 00</u>

EXHIBITS.

Edinburgh, Scotland.

	No. Warrant.	
April 25—A. C. Jackson.....	1906	\$800 00

St. Paul, Minnesota.

July 28—H. N. Felkel.....	3391	\$70 22
Oct. 4—F. L. Kern.....	4243	24 00

Total..... \$94 22

Paid from Contingent Fund:

July 3—Expenses for boxing, etc.....	\$ 5 15	99 37
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Ocala Exposition.

Paid from Contingent Fund:

Dec. 20—A. S. Harper.....	\$82 39	
" 20—C. A. Choate.....	7 15	89 54

Northwestern Fairs (M. Gore).

	No. Warrant.	
Oct. 27—P. Mack.....	4710	\$25 00
Dec. 9—E. Dubois.....	5131	10 46

Total..... \$35 46

Paid from Contingent Fund:

Sept. 19—C. A. Choate, box- ing, etc.....	\$2 00		
Sept. 20—C. A. Choate, box- ing, etc.....	10—	\$2 10—	37 56—
			<u>\$526 47</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

	No. Warrant.	
Feb. 13—Manufacturers Record, Sub- scription.....	816	\$4 00
June 5—J. E. Ingraham, Inter-State Imi- gration Convention.....	2429	50 00
Aug. 14—C. Meyen & Co., Advertising in Germany.....	3609	7 13
Aug. 26—C. A. Choate, Advertising Spe- cial Rates.....	3672	203 00

Total..... \$264 13

1889. Paid from Contingent Fund:

Dec. 26—A. P. Baskin, Sec., List of Flori- da Alliance Secretaries.....	\$10 00
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1890.

May 19—List Grange Sec'ys, Indiana..	1 00	
June 9—Expense, shipping supplies to New York, etc.....	4 18	
June 18—Expense, shipping supplies to London.....	5 50	
July 2—C. A. Choate, dues to Florida Press Association.....	2 00	
Oct. 17—A. P. Baskin, Sec'y, correcting list Alliance Secretaries.....	3 00—	25 68—
		<u>289 81</u>

RECAPITULATION.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Tallahassee—Warrants.....	\$ 569 77		
Contingent Fund.....	136 81	\$ 706 58	
Jacksonville—Warrants.....		928 74	\$ 1,635 32

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Tallahassee—Warrants.....	110 90		
Contingent Fund.....	43 25	154 15	
Jacksonville—Warrants.....		496 30	650 45

SALARY ACCOUNT.

Tallahassee—Warrants.....	993 32		
Contingent Fund.....	150 00	1,143 32	
Jacksonville—Warrants.....		2,250 00	3,393 32

FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

Tallahassee—Warrants.....	23 09		
Contingent Fund.....	13 55	36 64	
Jacksonville—Warrants.....	284 67		
Contingent Fund.....	25 00	309 67	346 31

STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

Warrants.....	102 35		
Contingent Fund.....	2 58		104 93

PRINTED MATTER ACCOUNT.

Warrants.....	1,594 38		
Contingent Fund.....	10 00		1,604 38

FREIGHT, DRAYAGE AND EXPRESS CHARGES.

Warrants.....	181 45		
Contingent Fund.....	64 83		246 28

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Warrants.....			30 13
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MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Warrants.....	1,079 68		
Contingent Fund.....	62 00		1,141 68

MAHLON GORE, SPECIAL AGENT.

Warrants.....			722 91
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W. B. RANDOLPH, SPECIAL AGENT.

Warrants.....			525 00
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EXHIBITS.

Warrants.....	429 68		
Contingent Fund.....	96 79		526 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

Warrants.....	264 13		
Contingent Fund.....	25 68		289 81

\$11,216 99

Disbursements by Warrants.....	10,586 50		
Disbursements from Contingent Fund.....	630 49		

\$11,216 99

BALANCE.

Taxes paid into Treasury		\$10,303 87
Amount received, Contingent Fund		680 00
Disbursed by Warrants	\$10,586 50	
Disbursed by Contingent Fund	630 49	
Treasury balance overdrawn		282 63
Contingent Fund bal. on hand	49 51	
	<u>\$11,266 50</u>	<u>\$11,266 50</u>

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

DR.

Office Expenses, Jacksonville	\$ 14 41
Traveling Expenses, Jacksonville	26 25
Salary Account, Jacksonville	150 00
Printed Matter Account	500 00
Monthly Bulletin	129 30
Exhibits	20 00
Total	<u>\$839 96</u>

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

CR.

Monthly Bulletin :		
Savannah Guano Co.		\$ 20 00
Adv't State Lands, at regular rates		875 00
Proportion of space occupied by Matter published for Bureau of Agriculture (esti- mated) \$325.00, less amount paid Decem- ber No., 1889, \$18.25		306 75
Balance, Cr.	361 79	
	<u>\$1,201 75</u>	<u>\$1,201 75</u>

FERTILIZERS.

The State Chemist in his report has been so full and exhaustive that little is left for the Commissioner to report except to give the workings of the office.

This Department commenced without one cent on hand, but with the efficient aid of State Chemist Robinson and Mr. H. E. Graham, at that time clerk, was fairly organized September 1, 1890, and gotten under headway. The Honorable John T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia, rendered valuable service by furnishing blanks and all information asked for. Mr. Graham, who went to Atlanta for that purpose, was allowed to make a full examination of the workings of the Department under Col. Henderson. All of the expenses of this Department, including the expenses of preparing, sending out, collecting, tabulating and recapitulating agricultural statistics, and purchase of furniture for the office, have been paid out of the funds arising from the inspection of fertilizers.

Out of these funds have been paid accounts which perhaps were chargeable elsewhere, but as the appropriations for public printing and for repairs of Capitol were exhausted and the work had to be done, and the money being on hand subject to the Department of Agriculture, it was used to pay these expenses.

Below will be found the different forms used in the matter of fertilizers, and at the end is given a complete statement of the moneys received from the inspection of fertilizers, to whom paid, and for what expended. Under the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 3858, Laws of Florida, approved June 3, 1889, the Governor appointed six Inspectors of Fertilizers, to wit: Frank Phillips, of Pensacola; W. I. Vason, Tallahassee; W. R. Moore, Welborn; W. J. Magill, Jacksonville; B. C. Lanier, Leesburg, and E. D. Mitchell, Palmetto. Of these first appointed Frank Phillips has left the State and W. C. Jones, of Pensacola, appointed in his stead; Col. W. J. Magill has died and Maj. G. B. Lamar appointed. The acts and doings of each Inspector appear in the financial statement given at the end of this report.

The Commissioner would respectfully suggest to your Excellency that the law relating to fertilizers could be so amended as to make it much more efficient. The changes suggested are as follows: The appointment of only one Inspector instead of six, paying him a reasonable salary with travelling expenses. Let him be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Let all the money for inspection tags be paid direct to the

Treasurer. Let the Commissioner of Agriculture issue all tags upon application of the parties desiring same when notice from the Treasurer is given that the money has been received. There should also be some penalty for selling fertilizers without paying the tax. As it is now, the only penalty is for selling without the guaranteed analysis. The words "or used" should be inserted in line two of Section 3 of the fertilizer law after the word "sold." This would prevent frequent evasions of the law.

FORM OF OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZERS.

The undersigned being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the.....

.....of the brand of fertilizers known and named as

.....that the said brand of fertilizers is manufactured at.....

in the State of.....that the principal agent for the sale of the same in Florida is.....

at.....and that the following guaranteed analysis fairly and truly represents the analysis of the same:

Moisture vaporizing at 212° F.,.....per cent.

Available Phosphoric Acid derived from.....

.....per cent.

Insoluble Phosphoric Acid derived from.....

.....per cent.

Nitrogen estimated as Ammonia,.....per cent.

Potash (K_2O), soluble,.....per cent.

And that the ingredients or materials from which the aforesaid brand of fertilizers is compounded are as follows, viz:

STATE OF.....

County of.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a.....of the State of.....at.....on this.....day of

.....18...

The attention of manufacturers and dealers is especially called to the following sections of the recently enacted Fertilizer Law of the State of Florida.

SECTION 3 provides:

That every bag, barrel or other package of commercial fertilizer manufactured or sold in this State shall have securely attached a tag or label, plainly stamped thereon the number of net pounds of fertilizer in the package, the name, brand and trade mark under which the fertilizer is sold, the name and address of the manufacturer, and the chemical analysis stating the percentage of ammonia, of potash soluble in water, of available phosphoric acid, and the source from which same is derived, and insoluble phosphoric acid, and also percentage of moisture contained therein, and all other ingredients of which it is compounded. And any manufacturer or dealer who shall misrepresent the proportions of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, or for other ingredients contained in such fertilizer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof on indictment shall be fined two hundred (\$200) dollars for the first offence, and three hundred (\$300) dollars for each subsequent offence.

SECTION 4. That any manufacturer or importer of commercial fertilizers offering the same for sale in this State, shall file with the Commissioner of Agriculture a paper giving the name of his principal agent, also the name and guaranteed analysis, under oath, of the fertilizer or fertilizers offered for sale by him, and any manufacturer or importer who shall refuse to give the information herein required, shall forfeit one hundred (\$100) dollars for the first offence, and one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars for each subsequent offence.

Requests for Inspection of Fertilizers, to be used by Manufacturers and Dealers in Fertilizers:

In case this request for inspection is sent to an Inspector, a duplicate copy must always be sent to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee, Florida. Application by mail for tags should in all cases be accompanied by the money.

INSPECTION NO.....

REQUEST FOR INSPECTION.

To.....18....
....., Fla.

You are hereby requested to furnish tags for the Inspection of.....tons of.....
.....
manufactured by.....at
.....
the fees for which we enclose.....

The following is the guaranteed analysis of said brand:

Moisture at 212° F.,.....per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid, from.....per cent.
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid,per cent.
Ammonia, actual and potential.....per cent.
Potash (K_2O), soluble,.....per cent.

This fertilizer is compounded exclusively from.....

It is put up in.....of.....lbs. each, and this inspection will require.....tags.

Fertilizers loaded in.....
Leaving factory,.....18...
Consignee,.....

Form of Report to be made by each Inspector of Fertilizers at the end of every week, which is to be accompanied by all requests of inspection he has received during the week:

INSPECTOR'S WEEKLY REPORT.

No.....Season of.....Date

Hon.....

Commissioner of Agriculture,
Tallahassee, Florida.

DEAR SIR—I hereby submit the following report of Inspection:

Name of brand.....

Manufactured by.....

at.....

Consigned to.....

at.....

Inspected at.....

Number of tons inspected.....

Amount of fees received.....

Number of tags delivered.....

Remarks :.....

.....

.....

.....

The above is recorded,

.....

Inspector.

.....Fla.,.....18...

Form of Receipts given by each Inspector of Fertilizers for money received for Inspection Labels.

No.....
 Date....., 18.....
 Name of Brand.....
 Manufacturer.....
 Amount paid.....
 No. of Tags.....

No Fla., 18.....
 Received of.....
 of the.....brand of.....
 manuf'd at.....in the State of.....
Dollars, in full for
tags to be applied to.....tons of said brand of

 \$..... Inspector.

No..... Fla., 18.....
 Received of.....
 of the.....brand of.....
 manuf'd at.....in the State of.....
Dollars, in full for
tags to be applied to.....tons of said brand of

 \$..... Inspector.

SEASON OF 1889-90.....Inspector.

GUARANTEED AND OFFICIAL ANALYSIS.

Amount Fees Received.	No. of Tags Delivered.	When Sample Received.	When Analysis Reported.	Sample Num- bered.	Identical with.		Moisture at 212°.	PHOSPHORIC ACID.				Potential Am- monia.	Potash Soluble.	Relative Com- mercial Value.	Remarks.
						Guaranteed Analysis. Official Analysis. Guaranteed Analysis.									

FORM OF INSPECTOR'S MONTHLY REPORT.

For the Month Ending....., 189.....
 Hon.....,

Commissioner of Agriculture,

DEAR SIR—The following is a statement of work for the past month, as taken from my record:

No. of Inspections made,; numbering from.....
 to..... Total number of tons inspected,

STATEMENT OF FEES.	DR.	CR.

STATEMENT OF TAGS.	DR.	CR.

Remarks :

Respectfully submitted,

Inspector.

..... Fla., 189...

Form of Inspector's Label pasted on Samples of Fertilizers sent to State Chemist by Inspectors of Fertilizers:

This sample of Fertilizer, called the Brand,
and manufactured by

at
was taken on the day of

at
the day of

Dealer in
by

The sample was tagged and tax paid, and the following is a correct copy of the sworn and guaranteed analysis thereon:

Moisture at 212° F. per cent.

Available Phosphoric Acid. " "

Insoluble " " " "

Nitrogen, estimated as Ammonia. " "

Potash, K₂O., Soluble. " "

Form of Labels used which are attached to all kinds of Fertilizers, showing that the tax is paid:

FOR COTTON SEED MEAL.

INSPECTOR'S TAG.

PAID.

THIS TAG MUST BE ATTACHED TO
THE GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

COM. OF AGRICULTURE, FLA.

FOR COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

INSPECTOR'S TAG.

PAID.

THIS TAG MUST BE ATTACHED TO
THE GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

COM. OF AGRICULTURE, FLA.

FOR TOBACCO STEMS.

TOBACCO STEMS

vary in composition and value, from soil, climate, culture, methods of curing, and other known and unknown conditions. The following will probably give the extreme range of variation in merchantable goods:

PAID.

Moisture. 10 to 18 per cent.

Potash. 5 to 9 " "

Phos. Acid. 1 to 1½ " "

Nitrogen as Ammonia 2 to 3 " "

State Chemist of Fla.

Com. of Agriculture.

The Cotton Seed Meal Label is printed in black; the Commercial Fertilizer Label is printed in green. They are pasted to a tag giving the guaranteed analysis of fertilizer and attached to sack or barrel. The Tobacco Stem Tag is attached to sack or barrel by means of a hook furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Number of Inspection Labels furnished the different Fertilizer Inspectors of the State of Florida, number sold, amount of commissions and expenses paid to each Inspector during the years 1889 and 1890:

W. J. MAGILL, Jacksonville District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	191,539	
" " " sold.....		184,535
" " " turned over to		
G. B. Lamar.		7,004
	191,539	191,539
Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$3,944.44		
Amount of commissions received.....		\$852 30
" expenses "		269 73
Number of tons labels were furnished for 15,777.19.		

Col. Magill died in August, 1890, and Mr G. B. Lamar was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by his death.

G. B. LAMAR, Jacksonville District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	48,491	
" " " sold.....		34,478
" " " on hand Jan. 1,		
1891.....		14,013
	48,491	48,491
Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$751.91.		
Amount of commissions received.....		\$300 71
" expenses "		23 70
Number of tons labels were furnished for 3,007.17.		

B. C. LANIER, Leesburg District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	77,240	
" " " sold.....		62,499
" " " remaining on		
hand January 1, 1891		14,741
	77,240	77,240
Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$1,465.19.		
Amount of commissions received.....		\$585 89
" expenses "		194 33
Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished for 5,859.85.		

W. R. MOORE, Welborn District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	15,600	
“ “ “ sold.....		7,622
“ “ “ remaining on		
hand January 1, 1891.....		7,978
	15,600	15,600

Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$116.75.

Amount of commissions received..... \$494 60

“ expenses “ 131 97

Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished for 467.

W. I. VASON, Tallahassee District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	51,724	
“ “ “ sold.....		51,724
	51,724	51,724

Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$811.94.

Amount of commissions received..... \$857 65

“ expenses received..... 55 80

Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished for 3,247.85.

E. D. MITCHELL, Palmetto District.

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	3,500	
“ “ “ sold.....		650
“ “ “ remaining on		
hand January 1, 1891.....		2,850
	3,500	3,500

Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$8.12.

Amount of commissions received..... 3 25

“ expenses “ 14 20

Number of tons labels were furnished for 32.50.

FRANK PHILLIPS, Pensacola District.

No. of Inspection Labels received..... 20,450

This Inspector has never accounted for a label or made a report, consequently there are no means of ascertaining the number of labels sold or the number of tons of fertilizers used in his district. He has left the country; his official bond has been

sued on and a judgment obtained against his bondsmen for two hundred and fifty-five dollars. Inspection Labels were sold for 330 tons of fertilizer by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the tax, amounting to \$82.50, placed to the credit of Frank Phillips with the State Treasurer.

W. C. JONES, Pensacola District.

(Successor to Frank Phillips.)

No. of Inspection Labels received.....	9,000	
“ “ “ sold.....		3,370
“ “ “ remaining on		
hand January 1, 1891.....		5,630
	9,000	9,000
Value of Inspection Labels sold, \$57.50.		
Amount of commissions received.....		23 00
“ expenses “		
Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished for 230.		

SOLD BY COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Value of labels sold, \$3,569.99.	
No. of Inspection Labels sold	156,680
Number of tons labels were furnished for 14,282.12.	
Special analysis fees received by State Chemist, \$8.00.	

GRAND TOTAL.

Total number of tons fertilizers reported as inspected, 43,233.68	
Total amount of tax received on same \$10,816 34	
“ “ special analysis fees... 8 00	
Amount of commissions paid to Inspectors.....	\$3,117 40
Amount of expenses paid to Inspectors	689 73
“ “ of Tallahassee office (which includes printing labels, blanks, furniture, postage stamps, freight and express charges on samples of fertilizer, etc.).....	2,000 55
Salary of State Chemist.....	2,863 25
Cost of chemicals and apparatus for Laboratory.....	1,313 36
Balance cash on hand in State Treasury January 1, 1891.....	832 05
	\$10,816 34 \$10,816 34

GENERAL STATEMENT of Funds Received and Expended
Arising from the Inspection of Fertilizers during the Years 1889
and 1890 :

Am't deposited with State Treas'r by W. J. Magill...	\$3,944 44
" " " " " " G. B. Lamar...	751 91
" " " " " " B. C. Lanier...	1,465 19
" " " " " " W. R. Moore...	116 75
" " " " " " W. I. Vason...	811 94
" " " " " " E. D. Mitchell	8 12
" " " " " " W. C. Jones...	57 50
" " " " " " Commissioner	
of Agriculture.....	3,569 99
" special analysis deposited with State Treasurer	
by Commissioner of Agriculture.....	8 00
" deposited with Treasurer by Commissioner to	
the credit of Frank Phillips.....	82 50
Total.....	\$10,816 34
Amount of salary paid State Chemist.....	\$2,863 25
Expenses of furnishing laboratory, purchasing appa-	
ratus, chemicals, e c.....	1,313 36
Expenses of furnishing the office of the Department	
of Agriculture.....	196 05
Postage Stamps for use of Department.....	273 32
Express charges paid by Department.....	79 65
Freight charges paid by Department.....	68 33
Amount paid for printing agricultural statistics	562 65
" " " " of Department.....	243 55
" " " inspection labels.....	361 35
" " " sack sea island cotton seed.....	1 75
L. B. Wombwell's expenses to Pensacola to investi-	
gate Phillips' account.....	31 55
B. C. Lanier's expenses to Peace Creek.....	64 10
Amount paid for Monthly Bulletins.....	18 25
H. S. Elliott.....	25 00
E. G. Chesley.....	75 00
Amount of commissions received by W. J. Magill...	852 30
" " expenses " " " " " " ..	269 73
" " commissions " " G. B. Lamar...	300 71
" " expenses " " " " " " ..	23 70
" " commissions " " B. C. Lanier...	585 89
" " expenses " " " " " " ..	194 33
" " commissions " " W. R. Moore...	494 60
" " expenses " " " " " " ..	131 97
Carried forward.....	\$9,030 39

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$9,030 39
Amount of commissions received by W. I. Vason ...	857 65
“ “ expenses “ “ “ “ “ ...	55 80
“ “ commissions “ “ E. D. Mitchell	3 25
“ “ expenses “ “ “ “ “	14 20
“ “ commissions “ “ W. C. Jones ...	23 00
Balance cash on hand in State Treasury.....	832 05
Total....	\$10,816 34

REPORT OF THE STATE CHEMIST.

To His Excellency Governor Fleming:

In accordance with the requirements of the 12th section of the act to provide for the appointment of a State Chemist and Inspectors of Fertilizers, I herewith submit my first annual report:

Concerning the new fertilizer law it may not be inappropriate to say that experience has shown that in its main provisions it is a most excellent one, and has proved a substantial safeguard against frauds and adulterations in artificial manures.

It requires manufacturers and dealers under severe penalties to give under oath the composition of the fertilizers they make or sell. It prohibits, under equally severe penalties, the sale of any and all substances used for manurial purposes, with a few unimportant exceptions, whose composition is not thus guaranteed and sworn to. In addition to this the State Chemist is required to analyze all such fertilizers or fertilizing materials sold in the State, thereby furnishing a double check upon any attempted fraud, substitutions or adulteration of artificial manures or fertilizing materials. Fairly executed, such a law can have but one result. It is in the interest of honesty and fair dealing, and should receive the hearty support both of the manufacturers and dealers, whom it protects from fraudulent competition, and of the consumers of fertilizers, who have hitherto had no security other than the word of the distant firms of whose reliability they had no adequate or certain knowledge.

But while all this was apparent upon even a casual examination of the new statute, it was not quite plain sailing when the attempt was made to carry it into execution. As is perhaps not unusual in the history of legislation in an untried field, this law, in a general way so excellent, disclosed some imperfections when put to the test of actual trial—imperfections which, no doubt, subsequent legislation will remedy.

To add, if possible, to the embarrassment of the situation, the Legislature had entirely forgotten to make any appropriation immediately available for carrying the law into effect. Here was a new and complicated piece of legal mechanism, to be built up from the foundation, with systems of fertilizer inspection and tax collection involving hundreds of dealers whose names even were unknown, and extending over a State sparsely populated, yet one of the largest in area in the Union, and only future and prospective revenues to do it with.

As to the personal efforts of the writer, outside of the legitimate field, in endeavoring to overcome these difficulties, it does not become him here to speak. The Commissioner of Agriculture, while overburdened with other duties, has given liberally of his time and thought to the work. In ascertaining the true meaning and intent of the statute, in reconciling seeming conflicts, and when two views of the law were possible, in suggesting that interpretation which would best subserve the public interests and at the same time harmonize with existing commercial conditions, the sound legal advice of Governor Fleming, and of the Attorney-General, Hon. W. B. Lamar, have been of invaluable assistance.

As a preparatory step to the enforcement of the law, it was deemed necessary to ascertain as nearly as possible the names and addresses of all persons and firms dealing in fertilizers within the State, and of all manufacturers of fertilizers in or out of the State, who had sold or proposed to sell their goods in Florida. This was no small task; but by availing ourselves of all accessible means of information, by personal inquiries, correspondence with well-known firms with postmasters, clerks of courts and all others who it was believed could furnish the necessary information, we succeeded in obtaining the names of about four hundred dealers in artificial manures, and of nearly one hundred such manufacturing establishments. Circulars, blank forms and all necessary information as to the operations of the law were forwarded to all these parties. Due notice was given that the forms of the law must be at once complied with, and a definite time fixed for the complete operation of all its requirements.

It was hardly to be expected that so complicated and wide-reaching a piece of legal machinery could enter upon its work without more or less friction. No small amount of time and labor has indeed been spent in explaining its workings, and in removing difficulties as they successively arose. With patience and forbearance on the part of all concerned—virtues in which, it is hoped, this Department has not been wanting—these preliminary difficulties are now measurably removed, and the law, over the entire State, may be said to be fairly and efficiently in operation. To the credit of the manufacturers and dealers,

generally, it should be said that, with very few exceptions, they have manifested a hearty desire to aid in the enforcement of the law. In evidence of this, it may be stated that there are now on file in this Bureau the sworn and guaranteed analyses, from manufacturers, of over three hundred fertilizers and fertilizing material sold in the State; that, so far as is known, no addition has in any case been made to the selling price to consumers, and that even thus early in the history of the statute, the orange growers, planters and market gardeners of Florida are getting better value for their money, a higher class of fertilizers and less fraudulent or adulterated goods than ever before in the history of the State.

As to progress made in the special work of the State Chemist, it may be proper to remark that at the time of his appointment the State possessed no laboratory or apparatus of any kind. Before any analytical work could be accomplished, these necessary appliances had to be provided. At first it appeared that there was no accessible or convenient building which could be used for the purpose. A fortunate change in the hearing arrangements of the capitol helped to solve this problem. A building erected several years since at a cost of between two and three thousand dollars, and which had served as a woodhouse and for other uses, was found to be admirably adapted to the purposes of a laboratory, and although alterations and changes would be necessary, could, at much less cost than would be incurred in the erection of a new building, be turned to less ignoble uses. Workmen were at once directed to make the necessary changes and improvements. In the meantime the writer visited New York and Philadelphia for the purchase of the necessary apparatus.

By practicing the most rigid economy in the laboratory and laboratory fittings, equipments and supplies and chemicals, the expenses so far have been fully met. The law, after it was once fairly in operation, has yielded a revenue adequate to even the extraordinary expenditures involved in its first year's operations, and it is hoped that the coming year will yield a small surplus.

As the number of brands of fertilizers and fertilizing materials sold in the State will probably considerably exceed three hundred, it will be readily seen that the State Chemist has literally been overwhelmed with the specific duties of his office. Probably at the time the law was passed no one had any adequate conception of the magnitude of the list of artificial manures that were thus competing claimants for popular patronage. As, in addition to compounded fertilizers, all manurial substances, with a few unimportant exceptions, are specifically placed under the requirements of the law, this also has added largely to the number of substances to be analyzed. Then, too,

over and above the legitimate calls upon his time and attention, the phosphate and other discoveries of the past year have brought no end of additional burdens. Not infrequently for weeks together it is hardly an exaggeration to say that an army with "a pocket full of rocks" has besieged the State laboratory. It was useless to explain that the Chemist was busy, had no time, that examination of phosphates was private business. Protests and excuses were alike unavailing. The mails also have contributed their full share to this continuous "avalanche" of real or supposed "phosphates." As a result of it all the State Chemist has examined gratuitously, often in the most hasty and superficial manner, over fifteen hundred samples of phosphates and other minerals; some of them of exceeding interest both from a scientific and industrial point of view. Indeed his constant regret has been that other crowding duties have usually rendered his examinations too hurried and superficial to give them any permanent value.

In spite, however, of these various hindrances and drawbacks, the State Chemist has been able during the year, commencing with January 15, 1890, when the laboratory was first opened for work, and ending January 1, 1891, to make and publish the analysis of one hundred and sixty-five fertilizers (as is indicated by table "A" at the end of this report), six analysis of tobacco stems, six special analysis for individuals, and recently to determine the amount of "available" phosphoric acid in quite a number of our Florida phosphates—an inquiry that the writer regards as of great practical importance and that he hopes as time, permits, to still further prosecute. Some tabulated results will be found at the close of this report under the table "B."

In this connection it may not be inappropriate briefly to consider the wonderful discoveries of phosphates and other minerals which the past year has brought to light. The existence of phosphates in Florida has been long known. Something over six years since the writer made an analysis of some very rich phosphate rock for Dr. Simmons, of Magnesia Springs. Attempts were made to develop the bed, but lack of means and other discouragements prevented the success of the undertaking. But very little attention was given to the matter. So far as the writer then knew, this bed was only a small outlying and probably isolated representative of a more northern phosphate field, and this opinion was generally shared by the public at large. Something like three years since the discovery of phosphates in large quantities was reported from Peace creek and its vicinity. Quiet investigations revealed the presence of immense river deposits, which were as quietly bought up by capitalists, who were not slow to realize their importance. Then came the

wonderful discoveries at Dunnellon and along the Withlacoochee river, when the world suddenly awoke to the fact that a good many established theories about Florida might need revision. "Finds" were reported from hundreds of unexpected localities. "Phosphate hunting" became a recognized and sometimes a very profitable industry. In some parts of the State the old mining days of California were almost paralleled in the wild rush for new fields and the reinvestigation of old ones. Fortunes were made and probably sometimes unmade in a day. The interest and excitement has spread not only over the whole State, but to distant portions of the Union and to foreign countries as well. At present the excitement in the public mind has somewhat subsided, and as the mist clears away we are in a position to give a somewhat calmer estimate of the importance to the State and the world of the remarkable discoveries which the past year has brought to light.

A prominent Northern firm some time since addressed a number of inquiries to the State Chemist and, as some pains were taken to answer them as well as the facts then in his possession would permit, this letter will be found at the close of this report, under the head of Appendix "C."

As to the effect which these phosphate discoveries will have upon the development and future prosperity of the State it is too early to pronounce except in a general way. It is probable, however, that those who make the most liberal estimate as to the extent and character of the influence they will exert will ultimately be found to be most nearly correct. Millions of dollars have already been invested in this new source of wealth and a good many more, in the natural course of events, will be attracted to the State in the purchase and development of new mines, in the building and equipment of new railroads, in improving water transportation, in fertilizer factories, acid works, machine shops and the hundred other related industries which these phosphate discoveries are sure to bring in their train. Nor will these industries be confined merely to the localities where actual mining operations are carried on. While the southern and western half of the peninsula up to the present time are the scenes of the only active phosphate mining, it is noteworthy that the largest fertilizer and acid phosphate works yet built are in Jacksonville, in the extreme eastern portion. So doubtless it will prove in the future. The new industries will be widely distributed, and it is not too much to expect that every portion of the commonwealth will feel the impulse and share in the benefits of the rising wave of prosperity which is already flowing in upon the State. Indeed, in view of all the unexpected and, in some respects, unexampled discoveries which the past year has brought with it, it is hardly extravagant to predict

that the year 1890 will long be memorable in the annals of Florida. There are very few years in all its marvelous history that have been more prolific and wide-reaching in immediate results or that will have a profounder influence in shaping the ultimate destinies of the State.

Aside from the consideration of the mining and other industries which these phosphate discoveries will bring to our State, there are a number of related topics which it may be well to briefly consider. For a good many years the people of Florida have been paying out annually in the neighborhood of half a million dollars for phosphoric acid. Some of this may have been needed upon our farms and groves and vegetable gardens, and some of it may not. We have taken the fertilizers as they were found upon the market, compounded mostly by Northern manufacturers, no doubt according to their best information and judgment. This method of fertilizing "at long range" has not proved, on the whole, satisfactory. There has been a suspicion on the part of a good many planters and orange and vegetable growers that there was something radically wrong about the whole business. We have dodged about from this brand of fertilizer to that; sometimes confident that we have exactly hit it and again equally confident that we have exactly missed it. Our groves, orchards and farms have, on the whole, been very patient under this "hit or miss" system. The ubiquitous and voluble "fertilizer agent" has always been ready with an answer to the bothersome questions the tillers of the soil would occasionally ask. He could explain, especially when the "other fellow's" fertilizer was used, exactly how and why it happened that, when we had plowed or hoed or harrowed good, hard-earned dollars into the soil, we only got a meager harvest of dimes in return; *his* fertilizer would effect a very much-needed inversion of the process; with *his* fertilizer we could sow dimes and reap dollars. We tried it, with not infrequently the same old dismal results. The consequence has been that not a few planters and orange and vegetable growers who started with a faith in commercial fertilizers that would almost have "moved mountains" are left with so little faith in them that they would hardly take them as a gift.

Now we are suddenly confronted with the fact that one half the State abounds in phosphates and the other is probably by no means deficient in this essential element of plant and animal life. There is, therefore, no difficulty, in many cases at least, in understanding exactly how and why we have been wasting our money, buying what we already possessed in superabundance and failing to buy what our crops were starving to obtain. There is something painfully grotesque in the picture as we look back and see how we have been annually peppering our fields

with a thin sprinkling of phosphates when hundreds of tons were sleeping quietly in the soil under our feet. It would no doubt be an equal blunder in the opposite direction to conclude that none of our soils need phosphates. In all probability many of them, at least upon the surface, are thus deficient. What we all want to do—what intelligent agriculture imperatively demands—is that we should at once and forever abandon this haphazard, “hit or miss” system of fertilization; find out, either by soil analysis or by carefully-conducted field experiments, what, in each particular case, our endlessly-varying soils really lack to render them productive, and then supply them with the elements they severally need. A few dollars thus laid out will save a great many dollars in useless expenditures; to say nothing of the disappointments and failures which such a radically defective system, or want of system, involves.

Another conclusion, equally obvious, needs only to be mentioned. If, as now seems probable, we have phosphates enough in Florida to supply the world for generations to come, it requires no very profound study of political economy to prove that we had better buy what phosphates we do need right here at home. If our “phosphate rock” is shipped to distant fields to be there manufactured and sent back to us in the form of superphosphates or commercial fertilizers, the consumer is charged up with two big freight bills, and probably half a dozen middlemen’s commissions into the bargain. The remedy for all this is, of course, in the establishment of phosphate works, acid factories and fertilizer manufactories here at home; and it is a source of no small gratification that several enterprises of this kind are already projected and two or three in actual operation. There is, however, another and much more economical solution of this problem, which the writer is inclined to think practicable, but which will require further extended investigation and experiment before it can be confidently pronounced a success. In addition to its beds of high grade phosphates of such unexampled richness and extent, the State contains an endless amount of low grade phosphates in the form of marl, sandstone, phosphates of iron and alumina and others, which are useless for the production of superphosphates and which have no present commercial value. Now, if among these there should prove to be some which can be had almost for the asking, whose phosphoric acid is in such a form, mechanical or otherwise, as to render it immediately available as plant food, it is evident that an enormous saving could be effected by using this inexpensive home product rather than the costly acid-treated material. Only carefully-conducted crop and field experiments can absolutely settle this question, but certain laboratory investigations conducted by the writer, and which have been widely published, certainly have a very encouraging look.

The diligent hunt for phosphates which has been going on over the State during the past year has brought to light a good many other minerals whose existence even had been previously unsuspected, all of which are of scientific interest and some of which may prove of great industrial value. Among the list of minerals and mineral substances submitted to the State Chemist for examination during the past year may be named the following: Ores containing iron, copper, manganese, zinc, lead and silver. Among primitive rock formations, granite, mica, mica-schist and talc; among tertiary deposits, carbonate of lime in various forms, clay in endless variety—occasionally quite free from impurities and valuable, no doubt, for pottery, in some instances for its finer grades, and possibly of porcelain—ochre, free sulphur (deposits from sulphur springs), and several curious sedimentary clays and schists containing notable amounts of potash. A number of other minerals recently discovered might be added to the list, but it will probably not be wise to subject the credulity of the outside world to too high tension at once.

As to the authenticity of these "finds," the Chemist is, of course, dependent upon the testimony of others, and in some cases the persons sending or bringing these minerals have been unnecessarily, though perhaps not unnaturally secretive in describing the exact localities in which they were found. All that the Chemist can positively aver is that such minerals have been submitted to him for examination, purporting to come from Florida, and that he is himself convinced that they were so obtained. Only the belief, so securely grounded on current scientific literature, that Florida is altogether outside the "mineral belt" of the United States can excuse the incredulity with which the foregoing list of "Florida minerals" will doubtless be received. In the meanwhile Florida will have to quietly bide its time and wait for United States "Government Reports" and other similarly slow-moving agencies to bring about the final "upheaval" and redeposition of current geographical theories.

Whatever conclusions may be reached, in view of the foregoing facts even the most skeptical must concede that Florida presents a new and very inviting field for chemical and geological research. It is a source of sincere gratification that the General Government is now engaged in a geological survey of the State. It is, however, the very decided conviction of the writer that the State should aid in and supplement this work. The operations of the General Government, while they will be very thorough, will also be very deliberate. Hundreds of important facts will be ascertained in the progress of this survey of great and immediate value to individuals and the State. If left to publication through the slow channels of United States Government Reports they will have become "ancient history" long enough

before they see daylight. A competent State Geologist, working in harmony with the General Government, could note important discoveries, collect and systematize ascertained facts, and place them at once before the people. As to the immense service to the State and the world which a competent State Geologist could thus render, the writer entertains no shadow of doubt, and in strenuously urging upon the coming Legislature the appointment of such a Geologist, the State Chemist hopes that he is not transcending the legitimate scope of his report.

In conclusion, at the suggestion of the Commissioner of Agriculture, it has been thought best to point out some portions of the new fertilizer law which in practice have been found defective or ambiguous, and which are therefore believed to be capable of improvement.

Section 3d provides that every bag, barrel or other package of commercial fertilizer manufactured or sold in the State shall have securely attached a label, etc. No provision is here made, or anywhere else in the law, for the sale of fertilizers in bulk. This method of sale is not infrequent, and it has been held by some dealers that as this was not in so many words prohibited, it could still be legally done. The department has, what is believed to be, reliable information that such sales are still made, sometimes with and sometimes without the payment of the 25 per cent. ton tax and the accompanying label and guarantee. It is suggested that such sales either be prohibited altogether or permitted only under such restrictions as will secure the regular payments of the prescribed tax and at the same time give consumers an equal guarantee to the one afforded where fertilizers are sold in barrels or bags.

Section 3d also provides that the sworn analysis which every manufacturer of fertilizers is required to furnish, in addition to the percentages of moisture, ammonia, soluble potash and phosphoric acid in its two forms shall state "all the other ingredients of which it is compounded." This is unfortunately somewhat ambiguous. The word "other" would naturally refer the definition of the term "ingredients" back to the definite chemical compounds previously mentioned, and would require a sworn statement of the carbonate or sulphate of lime, magnesia, salt and other such substances present. But as the universal custom of agricultural chemists is to disregard these as of too little material value to pay for estimation, it was hardly believed that this is the true meaning and intent of the law. The enumeration of substances which the State Chemist is required to estimate, and which only include the three important elements of ammonia, potash and phosphoric acid, casts still graver doubt upon this interpretation of the statute. It seems more reasonable to suppose that by "ingredients of which it is compounded," was

meant the *raw materials* of which any given fertilizer is made; information of the highest importance and utility to the consumer. This interpretation of the law has therefore been specially favored by the department, but the ambiguity of the law has interfered with its rigid enforcement. It is therefore urged that in the place of the phrase "and other ingredients of which it is compounded" the words "and also a full statement of all the raw materials of which it is compounded" be substituted in its stead.

Section 5 provides that every manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any commercial fertilizer shall pay to the inspector of fertilizers a fee of twenty-five cents for every ton offered for sale within the State. It will be observed that no penalty is attached to the non-payment of this tax, and no provision is made for its collection in case of any neglect or refusal to pay the same. In other words it is simply a debt due the State which is probably collectable after the usual legal contest and delays, but whose payment in practice depends mainly upon the honesty of the dealer. In most cases it is believed that the tax has been honestly paid. Still the fact that no penalty attaches to its non-payment places a very objectionable temptation before dealers who are inclined to be less scrupulous. As sales of fertilizers to individual customers are usually in small quantities—one or two ton lots—the tax upon each sale becomes insignificant. Many whose ideas of honesty are not very exact, are apt to reason that the State of Florida will not sue them for twenty-five or fifty cents; that in any case the evidence of the one failure to pay the tax will be hard to obtain, and so they are willing to take the small risk for the sake of the petty profits it affords. It is therefore recommended in every case of failure or neglect to pay the tax, that a penalty of at least ten times the amount, due the State, be imposed upon the person so neglecting or evading its payment, that any fertilizer not bearing the tax paid stamp of the Department of Agriculture shall be liable to seizure, and may be held as surely for its payment, after proper legal process, and that any person furnishing the evidence of such attempted neglect or evasion shall receive one-half the amount of the penalty so imposed.

A further amendment suggested is the substitution of the words "sold or used," in the place of the word "sold" in this same section. As the benefits of the new fertilizer law are measurably shared by all alike, the writer sees no reason why large consumers should be permitted to buy in quantity outside of the State and without paying the prescribed tax, identically the same goods which purchasers within the State are compelled to pay it upon. The law, as it now stands, gives a decided advantage to dealers outside the State, and to that extent tends to drive away instead of attracting trade. Moreover, traveling agents of such

outside dealers, in direct violation of the law, no doubt, but with very little danger of detection or prosecution are known to be engaged in the sale and delivery of such untaxed goods, and the petty and unjust competition which it brings to legitimate domestic trade. In the opinion of the writer the law should cover alike all goods that are actually consumed in the State.

The 16th section of the law has been the source of more doubt and perplexity than, perhaps, any other. In its most obvious interpretation it would seem that no fertilizer could be legally sold until it had been subjected to analysis by the State Chemist, and special tags, with this printed analysis thereon, prepared for attachment to each and every package thereof. An absolutely insurmountable difficulty in the way of the immediate adoption of such an interpretation of the law was this: The State had no laboratory. Six months, at least, must elapse before one could be built and equipped. From the number of separate brands of fertilizers, whose oaths of analysis were placed on file, it was soon evident that, even after the laboratory was in working order, there would be from one and a half to two years steady work for any competent chemist in the analysis of all these separate brands and varieties of artificial manures. How to reconcile "the law and the facts" was indeed a problem. Whatever the intent of the Statute might be, it was not believed that the aim of the last legislature was to paralyze and prohibit the whole fertilizer trade. A "rebellion" of very large proportions would undoubtedly have followed any such attempted interpretation of the law. Even after the laboratory was in working order its literal enforcement would have resulted in the gravest and most intolerable injustice. The first fertilizer analyzed would have had the monopoly until the second was reached, and so on, through the whole long list. As the writer did not feel any special call to make a martyr of himself or fortify his laboratory against the besieging army of outraged planters, orange growers, manufacturers and dealers, some plan was imperatively demanded which would bridge over the difficulty, subserve at least a temporary purpose, permit the regular continuation of the fertilizer trade, afford all possible protection to consumers, and at the same time as fully comply with the letter and spirit of the statute as existing conditions, the needs of agriculture and the laws of nature and of trade would permit.

After mature deliberation the following plan was adopted: A special stamp, engraved on steel by a prominent New York Bank Note Company, and therefore difficult to counterfeit, was procured to be made and furnished to the Department of Agriculture in sheets like postage stamps. By attaching these stamps to the tags furnished by the manufacturers, and which contained their sworn and guaranteed analysis, this sworn and guaranteed

analyses was in a sense and provisionally adopted by the department until it could be confirmed or contradicted by the actual analysis of the State Chemist. The presence of this stamp becomes therefore an evidence that the tax had been paid, that the oath of analysis was on file, and that in all respects the fertilizer in question had fully complied with the law. This was the nearest approach to fulfilling the letter and spirit of the statute which in the then existing conditions it seemed possible to devise. As the analyses of fertilizers have been successively made they have been published in the *Monthly Bulletin*, and thus a much wider publicity has been given them than any mere printing upon special tags could have possibly afforded. As there are nearly a hundred brands of fertilizer whose sworn analyses are on file, and which are still to be analyzed by the State Chemist, it will be seen that the above-mentioned reasons for the continuance of the plan provisionally adopted are still in full force. In practice this plan has worked so well that it is recommended that the law be so amended as to give what was first devised as a provisional and temporary expedient full validity and force. An additional reason for this will be found in the fact that, without any sacrifice in the security and efficiency of the law, a saving of more than \$2,000 will be made to the State Treasury. The printing of 300 distinct varieties of tags will cost fully that amount, while additional room, clerk hire and other costly items will considerably swell the list; and it is therefore recommended as above that the present provisional method be continued as the legal and statutory one even after the fertilizers sold in the State have all been analyzed and the temporary reasons which led to its adoption are no longer in force.

Finally, it may not be amiss to say that, in the opinion of the State Chemist, a fair share at least of any surplus revenue which may hereafter accrue from the tax upon fertilizers cannot more profitably be used than in increasing the facilities and extending the work of the State Laboratory in the direction of the analysis of soils and mineral deposits and other similar work. There are various lines of original research, also of the highest importance to the crop, vegetable and fruit growing interests of the State, which might be profitably undertaken. At present these desirable lines of investigation must yield precedence to the specific work which the law enjoins.

Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN ROBINSON, State Chemist.

ANALYSES OF FERTILIZERS.

The estimates on the following five pages given in the last three columns are approximate *retail* commercial values for New York City. For all points in Florida freights should, of course, be added. It will be observed that the estimates are given in three separate columns. By this no discrimination is intended in favor of or against any fertilizer. In other words, it is not meant to indicate that the fertilizers in the "A" column are any better or any worse, so far as intrinsic value is concerned, than those in the "B" or "C" columns. The chemist has simply attempted to grade his own work in the order of its supposed reliability, as based upon the greater or less completeness of the evidence within his reach. In other words, the estimates given in the "A" column he believes can be accepted with more certainty than those in the "B" column, and in the "B" column than those in "C."

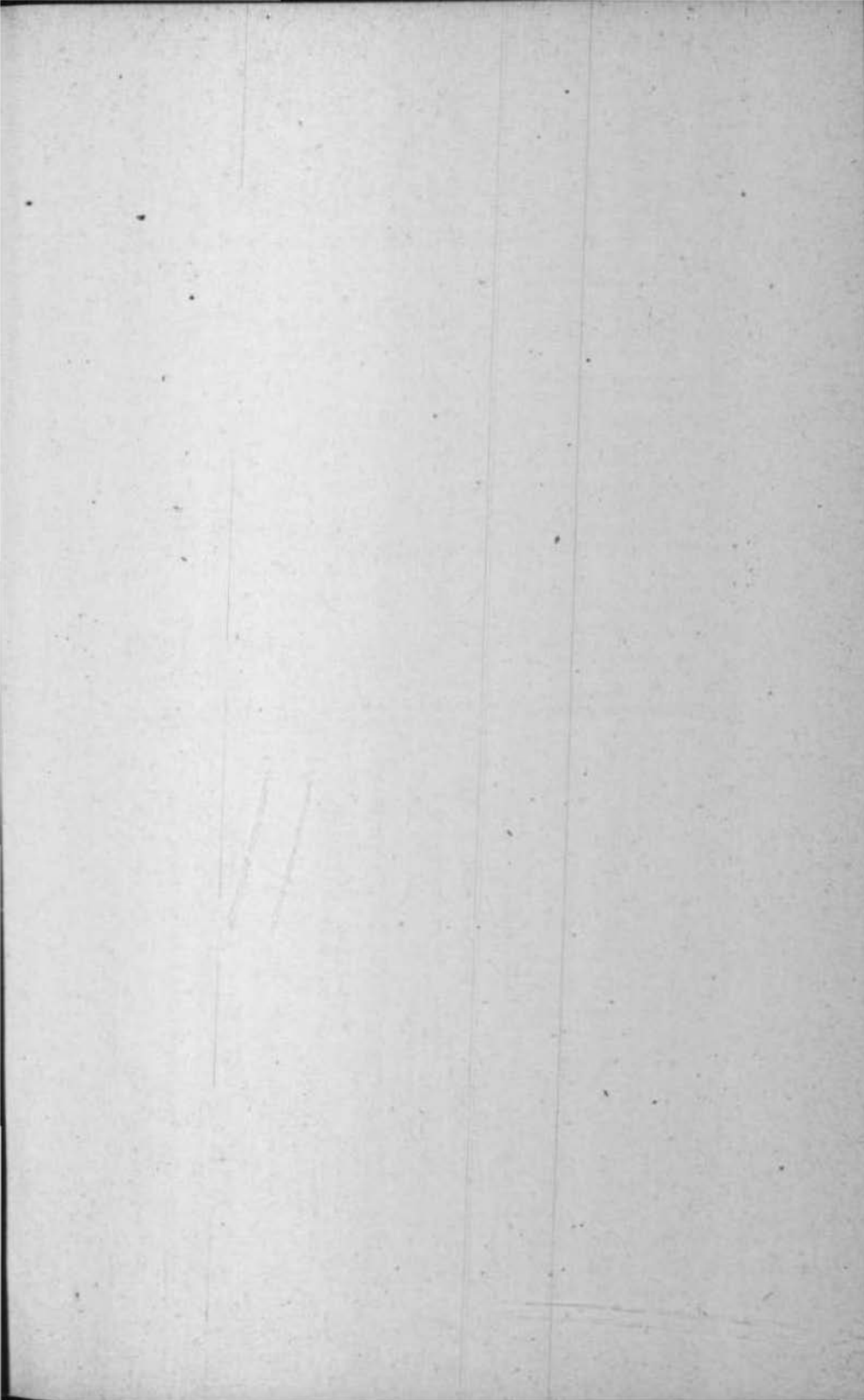


TABLE A

NAME OF BRAND.	MANUFACTURER.	Moisture Guaranteed, per cent.	Moisture Found, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Guaranteed, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Guaranteed, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Found, per cent.	Classification of Estimates, not of Values.		
												A	B	C
Cotton Seed Hull Ashes.....	Albany Oil Ref'g Co., Albany, Ga...	5 to 7	7.10	.....	.....	5 to 10	7.64	.....	35	30.88	42.68	.....	.....	.....
Armour & Co's Blood and Bone.....	Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	5 to 7	6.80	.....	1.35	15 to 20	17.05	6 1/2 to 8	7.40	.....	.....	33.59	.....	.....
Bone Meal or Pulverized Bone.....	.....	5 to 8	6.50	.....	4.21	23 1/2 to 30	29.29	3 to 4	3.40	1-10 to 1-5	11.34	50	.....	.....
Baker's Coarse Rotted Bone.....	G. W. Baker, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	20 to 25	23.00	4 to 5	4.10	2 to 3	2.40	3 to 4	3.05	1 to 2	1.19	.....	16.00	.....
Fine Rotted Bone and Potash.....	.....	15 to 22	11.35	3 1/2 to 4 1/2	3.79	1 to 2	2.61	3 to 4	3.10	2 to 3	2.13	.....	18.13	.....
H. J. Baker's Spec. or tree manure.....	H. J. Baker, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10 to 12	7.15	4 to 5	4.80	1 to 3	1.00	3 1/2 to 5	3.81	12 to 13	12.20	30.90	.....	.....
" " Pure Ground Bone.....	.....	5 to 9	6.00	.....	2.10	30 to 25	20	3 to 5	3.80	.....	.....	32.02	.....	.....
" " A. A. Amm. Super-phos.....	.....	12 to 15	14.00	10 to 12	10.15	1 to 3	1.30	3 to 4	3.20	.....	.....	28.87	.....	.....
" " Double Manure Salt.....	.....	3 to 5	3.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.53	.....	.....	33.16	.....	.....
Georgia State Grange.....	Baldwin Fer. Co., Savannah, Ga.....	10 to 12	10.03	.....	10.23	.....	2.50	.....	2.53	10 to 13	12.08	10.82	26.71	.....
Kainite, German.....	.....	10 to 12	11.25	.....	10.41	.....	2.36	.....	2.28	.....	2.10	.....	26.10	.....
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.....	.....	8 to 10	7.50	.....	7.84	5 to 7	6.90	2 1/2 to 3	2.56	.....	.....	23.91	.....	.....
25-Dollar Phosphate.....	Baugh & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.....	12 to 16	13.80	8 to 10	9.04	2 to 4	3.40	3 to 4	3.08	4 to 6	5.28	.....	33.75	.....
Bowker's Orange Grower.....	W. H. Bowker, Boston, Mass.....	12 to 16	15.10	7 to 8	7.84	1 to 2	1.75	4 to 5	4.80	4 to 5	4.62	.....	32.53	.....
" " Vegetable Grower.....	.....	12 to 16	7.13	4 to 5	4.70	5 to 6	5.80	2 to 3	2.93	2 to 3	2.40	.....	23.40	.....
" " Bone and Potash.....	.....	12 to 16	14.10	4 to 6	5.94	3 to 5	4.40	2 to 3	2.89	2 to 3	2.43	.....	23.51	.....
" " Fish and Potash.....	.....	.....	6.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.05	62.24	.....
" " High Grade Sulph. Potash.....	.....	.....	4.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.10	10.89	.....
" " Kainite.....	.....	12 to 16	13.90	7 to 9	8.90	1 to 2	2.12	2 to 3	2.90	1 to 2	1.62	.....	24.43	.....
" " Cotton Fertilizer.....	.....	8 to 12	6.25	5 to 7	7.02	13 to 15	12.78	3 to 4	3.74	.....	.....	32.63	.....	.....
" " Ground Bone.....	.....	12 to 16	15.75	7 to 9	9.08	1 to 2	2.10	2 to 3	2.60	1 to 2	1.68	.....	24.49	.....
" " Nassau Guano.....	.....	.....	3.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.83	.....	7.26	.....	27.50	.....
Home Fertilizer Chemicals.....	Boykin, Carmer & Co., Balt., Md.....	10 to 20	12.30	8 to 11	10.25	1 to 2	1.80	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	2.81	2 to 3	2.50	.....	28.59	.....
Slingluff's Dissolved Bone.....	.....	.....	12.61	.....	.....	.....	2.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.88	.....	.....
Bradley's Patent Superphosphate.....	Bradley & Co., Boston, Mass.....	10 to 20	15.25	8 to 11	10.25	1 to 2	1.60	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3.40	2 to 3	2.50	.....	28.90	.....
" " Dry Ground Fish.....	.....	10 to 15	9.00	.....	.....	6 to 7	6.72	10 to 12	10.60	.....	.....	52.84	47.55	.....
" " Muriate of Potash.....	.....	.....	6.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 to 55	52.84	47.55	.....	.....
" " Sulphate of Potash.....	.....	7 to 8	6.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 to 28	26.43	31.71	.....	.....

Bradley's Pure Ground Bone.....	Bradley & Co., Boston, Mass.....	10 to 20	7.00				18 to 23	21.70	4 to 5	4.70						34.25	
B. D. Sea Fowl Guano.....	" " " "	10 to 20	18.00	8 to 12	10.10			2.40	2 to 3	2.90	1 to 2	1.28				26.90	
Palmetto Acid Phosphate.....	" " " "	10 to 20	14.35	12 to 15	14.10	1 to 2	1.45									23.14	
Kainite.....	" " " "	3 to 10	4.00									12 to 13	12.72	11.14			
Bradley's Amm. Dis. Bone.....	" " " "	10 to 20	11.15	8 to 10	9.72	1 to 2	1.68	2 to 3	2.79	1 to 2	1.66					25.58	
" Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.....	10 to 20	10.15		6.01	10 to 12	5.84	2½ to 3¾	2.94	5 to 6	5.40					29.03	
" Circle Brand Ground Bone.....	" " " "	10 to 20	9.00		2.11	9 to 12	9.49	2½ to 3¾	3.10	2½ to 3¾	3.18					24.42	
" Anchor Brand Fish & Potash.....	" " " "	10 to 20	11.00		1.18	5 to 7	5.54	3¼ to 4¼	4.20	2½ to 3¾	3.21					20.71	
" Vegetable Fertilizer.....	" " " "	10 to 20	15.00	9 to 10	9.90	1 to 2	1.38	3¼ to 4¼	4.10	2½ to 3¾	3.12					30.18	
" Fruit and Vine.....	" " " "	10 to 20	8.51	5½ to 7½	7.27	3 to 4	4.16	2½ to 3¾	3.06	10 to 12	12.08					34.18	
" Tobacco Fertilizer.....	" " " "	10 to 20	12.50	8 to 10	10.26	1½ to 2	2.46	2.90 to 3¾	3.18	2 to 2½	2.25					28.21	
" Nursery Stock.....	" " " "	10 to 20	11.13	9 to 11	11.02	1 to 2	1.59	4½ to 5½	5.24	1½ to 2½	2.08					33.14	
" Nitrate of Soda.....	" " " "		1.06							19 to 20	19.81	47.54					
Sea Fowl Guano.....	Bradley & Co., Boston, Mass.....	10 to 20	10.03	8 to 12	10.93		2.43	2 to 3	2.66		1.26					27.59	
Bright Cotton Seed Meal.....	Central Oil Co., Selma, Ala.....	7.85	5.20			3.22	3.15	8.24	8.82	1.96	1.95	27.28					
Chesapeake Guano.....	Chesapeake Guano Co., Balt., Md.....	12 to 14	11.75	10 to 11	10.32	2 to 3	2.61	2½ to 3	2.69	1 to 1½	1.38					25.24	
Bone Tankage.....	" " " "	5 to 15	5.5		2.20		12.70	7 to 13	9.78							37.99	
*Dissolved Bone Phosphate.....	" " " "	10 to 16	11.50	12 to 15	13.41	1 to 3	2.84									22.38	
Excelsior Orange Grower.....	" " " "	12 to 16	14.00	5½ to 6¾	6.14	1 to 3	2.93	1 to 2	1.72	7 to 8	9.42					26.29	
Georgia Bone Compound.....	Commercial Guano Co., Savannah, Hartshorn & Huger, Managers.	10 to 16	14.00	10 to 15	13.65	1 to 3	2.28			2 to 3	2.10					24.64	
Ground Animal Bone.....	" " " "	6 to 10	10.00		2.10	20 to 30	23.34	2 to 5	3.84							34.78	
Chatham Vegetator.....	" " " "	12 to 16	15.00	10 to 12	10.40		1.02	3 to 5	4.10	3 to 5	4.30					30.75	
Cotton Seed Meal.....	" " " "	6 to 7	7.46			2 to 3	2.91	7 to 8	8.46	1 to 2	1.89	26					
Kainite.....	" " " "	2 to 3	2.80							10 to 20	12.80	11.52					
Complete Cotton Fertilizer.....	Com'el Guano Co., Savannah, Ga.....	12 to 16	11.09	8 to 11	10.61	1 to 3	2.56	2 to 3	2.39	1 to 2	3.58					26.65	
Crocker's Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	Crocker Fer.& Chem. Co., Buff., N.Y.....	12	12.50	10 to 12	10.43	1 to 2	1.96	4 to 6	5.23	3 to 5	4.16	34.93					
" Fruit and Vine.....	" " " "	12	10.25	7 to 10	9.10	1 to 2	1.43	2 to 4	3.53	11 to 14	12.64	35.83					
" Pure Ground Bone.....	" " " "	5	4.90		4.22	25	20.86		3.81							35.99	
Darling's "D" Brand Complete Fer.....	L.B.Darling Fer.Co., Pawtucket,R.I.....	10 to 12	8.10	7 to 9	8.46	3 to 5	5.10	4½ to 5½	5.6	5 to 8	7.41	39.69					

TABLE A—Continued.

NAME OF BRAND.	MANUFACTURER.	Moisture Guaranteed, per cent.	Moisture Found, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Guaranteed, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Guaranteed, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Found, per cent.	Classification of Estimates, not of Values.		
												A	B	C
Strictly Pure Ground Bone.....	George B. Forrester, N. Y. City....	10	7.80			20 to 24	23.20	3 to 4	3.95		35.00			
Potato Manure.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	5 to 10	4.00	5 to 6	5.90		.84	4.50	5.02	9 to 10	10.08	35.96		
Double Sul. of Potash and Magnesia	" " " " " " " " " " " "		4.00							26	26.40	31.68		
Cotton Seed Meal.....	Gulf City Oil Mills, Mobile, Ala.	6 to 7	5.50				3.01	8½ to 9	8.80	1½ to 2	1.91	27.02		
Port Royal Acid Phosphate.....	Hammond, Hull & Co., Savannah, Ga.	14	14.00	12	12.10	2 to 3	2.78						20.46	
†Georgia State Standard Am. Sup..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 15	15.00	8 to 10	9.98	1 to 2	1.78	2 to 2½	2.56	2 to 3	2.76	26.28		
‡Port Royal Cotton Fertilizer.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 15	12.75	8 to 10	10.04	1 to 2	2.18	2 to 2½	2.81	2 to 3	2.68	26.05		
German Kainite.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 14	12.75							11 to 13	12.62	11.35		
Cotton Seed Meal.....	Huntsville Oil Mills.....	7.65	8.88			2 to 3	2.46	8.24	8.36		1.90	25.12		
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.....	Lister Chem. Works, Newark, N. J.	15	13.09		8.15		3.10	2	2.20	1	1.05	22.68		
Vegetable Compound.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12	11.00	8.75	8.80		1.10	4.50	4.86	7	7.18	35.45		
Fruit and Vine.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12	10.00	8	8.40		1.15	2	2.10	7	7.40	28.51		
Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12	9.00	8	8.50		1.18	2.50	2.90	7	7.23	30.41		
Celebrated Ground Bone.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12	12.00			12	14.75	3.25 to 3.95	3.92		24.02			
Orange Planters' True Value No. 1.	Little Bros. F'er & P. Co., Jaxville	8 to 10	9.00	9 to 10	9.51	2 to 3	2.40	4 to 5	4.80	8 to 9	8.42	40.10		
" " " " " " " " " " " " Special	" " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 10	10.00	9 to 10	9.40	2 to 3	2.80	3 to 4	3.64	10 to 11	10.50	39.80		
Vegetable Fertilizer.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 10	9.00	9 to 10	9.38	3 to 4	3.68	5 to 6	5.92	6 to 7	6.84	41.50		
Young Tree Fertilizer.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 10	9.10	7 to 8	7.21	2 to 3	2.85	4 to 5	4.32	4 to 5	4.68	31.10		
Hard Wood Ashes, Canada.....	J. D. McFarlane, Montreal, Can.	10 to 16	14.00			2½ to 3½	2.90			5 to 6	5.51			
Dark Cotton Seed Meal.....	Madison Oil Mills, Fla.	8 to 12	7.10			2 to 3	2.40	5 to 7	7.10	75 to 150	1.28	21.45		
Mapes Orange Tree Manure.....	Mapes Formula and Guano Co., N. Y.	10 to 12	11.40	6 to 8	7.85	2 to 4	3.40	4 to 5	4.95	3 to 4	3.82	33.87		
" " Fine Ground Bone.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 12	6.80		4.10	20 to 28	22.00	2½ to 3	3.10			35.42		
" " Vegetable Manure.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 12	10.10	6 to 8	7.80	2 to 4	3.28	5 to 6	5.94	4 to 6	5.80	36.77		
" " Fruit and Vine Manure.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 10	9.90	5 to 7	6.84	2 to 4	3.40	2 to 3	2.91	10 to 12	12.08	36.15		
" " Sulphate of Potash.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	4 to 6	2.90							27 to 30	28.40	34.08		
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.....	Jno Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.	15 to ..	15.00	8	10.00	3	2.40	2	2.60	1	1.61	26.60		
Georgia Test.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	15 to ..	9.75	8	10.25	3	2.80	1.65 to 2	2.21	1	1.75	25.51		
Acme Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	C. Meyer, Jr., Maspeth, N. Y.	12 to 15	9.50	5	5.60	1 to 2	2.62	2.50	2.68	10	10.43	26.32		

Whitlock's Vegetator.....	Miller, Lippincott & Co., Baltimore	10 to 18	7.18	11.40	11-51	2.16	2.26	2.50	2.63	1.06	1.15	28.42
Hardwood Ashes.....	Munroe, Judson & Stroupe, Oswego	14	11.00			2	2.70				5.15	
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.....	North W. Fer. Co., Chicago, Ill.	12 to 15	15.02	8 to 10	10.06	2 to 3½	3.37	2 to 3	2.61	.54 to .08	.87	27.69
Farmers' Alliance "I. X. L.".....	E. T. Paine, Jacksonville, Fla.	10 to 12	10.10	7½ to 9	9.27	1¼ to 2	1.72	5 to 6	5.73	4 to 6	5.40	37.01
Paine's Florida Vegetable Food.....	" " " "	12 to 5	9.26	9.22	9.30	2.50	2.38	2.76	2.80	3.85	3.90	27.38
" " Orange.....	" " " "	5 to 6	6.40	2.42	2.50	11.06	11.40			7.48	7.32	17.55
Farmers' Alliance Co. & C. Grower.....	E. T. Paine Son & Co., Jacksonville.	10 to 12	11.25	7 to 9	9.12	2 to 3	3.38	1 to 2	1.76	1 to 2	1.64	22.67
Farmers' Alliance Tree Grower.....	" " " "	10 to 12	6.75	9 to 10	9.28	2 to 3	2.50	2½ to 3	2.76	2½ to 4	3.97	27.14
" " Fruit Grower.....	" " " "	5 to 6	9.40	2 to 3	2.56	11 to 12	11.23			7 to 8	7.61	17.78
" " Special.....	" " " "	10 to 12	9.75	10 to 12	11.48	1 to 2	1.69	4 to 5	4.67	4 to 5	4.53	35.66
Paine's Blood and Bone.....	E. T. Paine & Son, Jacksonville.....	6 to 8	6.30		2.26	15 to 20	13.84	7 to 8	8.61			37.71
" " Sugar Cane Food.....	" " " "	10 to 12	5.60	8 to 11	10.36	1 to 2	2.74			9 to 11	10.66	28.30
German Kainite.....	" " " "		2.70							12 to 14	12.34	11.16
Sulphate of Potash.....	" " " "		2.20							25 to 29	27.34	32.80
Paine's Tree Grower.....	" " " "	9 to 11	6.13	5 to 8	7.63	2 to 4	3.46	4 to 5	4.81	3 to 4	3.64	28.76
" " Fruit Grower.....	" " " "	9 to 10	7.00	5 to 7	6.43	2 to 4	3.76	2 to 3	2.81	9 to 12	11.31	29.83
Nitrate of Soda.....	E. T. Paine & Son, Jacksonville, Fla.	10 to 20	2.16				19 to 22	19.32				46.36
Acid Phosphate.....	" " " "	8 to 12	9.14	13 to 15	15.02	1 to 3	2.75					25.14
Cotton Seed Meal.....	Rome Oil Mills, Rome, Ga.....	7 to 65	5.25		3.20		3.25	8.20	8.40	1.96	1.95	28.40
Humo-chemical Fruit Brand.....	W. W. Parce, DeLand, Fla.....	12½ - 25	22.00	6.5 to 8.5	8.23	.04 to .08	2.23	1.75 - 2.75	2.06	8.8 to 9.8	9.08	29.95
" " Garden.....	" " " "	12 to 24	15.00	6 to 8	8.06	.03 to .07	1.76	4.5 to 5.5	5.15	5.5 to 6.5	6.10	32.92
" " Orange.....	" " " "	15 to 30	30.00	6.6 to 7.6	7.75	.01 to .06	2.03	3.2 to 4.2	4.06	4.2 to 5.2	5.03	28.95
" " Crocus.....	" " " "	10 to 20	10.00	9.30 - 11.30	9.60		1.22	1.48 - 2.48	1.11	10.82	12.82	11.64
Ammoniated Soluble Phosphates.....	Patapasco Guano Co., Baltimore, Md.	12 to 15	10.50	8 to 12	11.10	1 to 3	3.10	2 to 3	2.86	1 to 2	1.66	29.02
Acid Phosphate.....	Savannah Guano Co., Savannah, Ga.	12 to 15	7.03	12 to 15	14.21	1 to 2	2.37					23.71
Our Own.....	" " " "	12 to 16	15.08	8 to 11	10.23	1 to 3	2.24	2 to 3	2.26	1 to 2	1.37	26.39
Kainite.....	" " " "	5 to 8	4.63							11 to 12	12.53	11.27
Gossypium Phosphate.....	Geo. W. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.	10 to 15	12.50	9 to 12	9.86	1 to 2	1.44	2 to 3	2.93	1 to 2	1.41	24.63
Swift's Sure Bone Meal.....	Shoemaker & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	5 to 15	5.08		2.31	20 to 23	20.3	5 to 6	5.08			35.31
" " Superphos. Vegetable.....	" " " "	10 to 15	11.32	9 to 11	10.06	5 to 6	5.82	3 to 5	4.82	4 to 6	5.93	37.00
" " Orange.....	" " " "	10 to 15	9.81	8 to 10	9.18	3 to 4	3.71	3 to 5	4.28	6½ to 7½	7.03	34.68
" " Bone Meal and Potash.....	" " " "	5 to 10	6.81		3.07	13 to 16	11.24	4 to 6	5.63	6½ to 7½	7.00	36.38
Sulphate of Potash.....	" " " "	5 to 10	4.03							26 to 29	28.04	53.64
Cotton Seed Meal.....	S't'h'n Cotton Oil Co., Houston, Tex.	6.50	5.83		1.40		1.81	9 to 13	8.84	.77	1.32	20.85
Hardwood Ashes.....	Chas. Stevens, Napanee, Can.	5 to 15	14.10		1½ to 3	1.63				4 to 8	5.10	
Pure Fine Animal Bone.....	Thompson, Edwards & Co., Chica., Ill.	8 to 10	7.00		3.21	20 to 25	20.40	3 to 4	3.61			33.62
Blood, Bone and Potash.....	" " " "	6 to 8	7.96	3 to 4	3.20	12 to 14	13.41	3 to 4	3.37	7 to 8	7.64	35.77
Durham Blood & Bone Am. Guano.....	" " " "	5 to 9½	6.10		2.63		10.29	0½ to 7½	4.75			31.73
Animal Bone and Potash.....	" " " "	6 to 8	6.43		4.88	13 to 18	9.63	1 to 2	1.48	8 to 10	9.18	31.99
Orange Tree Food, Young Tree.....	" " " "	5 to 8	6.10	6 to 8	8.45	4 to 6	6.21	3 to 4	3.68	8 to 10	9.83	39.01
Chicago Bone Meal.....	" " " "	6 to 8	6.24		2.05	14 to 17	14.13	2 to 3	2.46	1 to 2	1.63	24.99
Dissolved Bone Meal.....	" " " "	6 to 8	7.10	14 to 15	2.26	2 to 3	2.86	2 to 3	2.47			30.90
World of Good Veg. and Po. Grower.....	" " " "	7 to 9	8.20	6 to 8	7.05	8 to 10	9.07	3 to 4	3.22	8 to 10	9.47	38.15
Young Orange Tree Food.....	" " " "	6 to 8	8.00	6 to 8	9.27	4 to 6	4.86	3 to 4	3.70	8 to 10	9.78	38.84

TABLE A—Continued.

NAME OF BRAND.	MANUFACTURER.	Moisture Guaranteed, per cent.	Moisture Found, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Available Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Guaranteed, per cent.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Found, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Guaranteed, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Guaranteed, per cent.	Soluble Potash, K ₂ O, Found, per cent.	Classification of Estimates, not of Values.		
												A	B	C
Old Orange Tree Food.....	Thompson, Edwards & Co., Chica., Ill.	8 to 10	5.10	10 to 12	10.14	.....	2.38	3 to 4	3.69	12 to 14	13.27	.....	39.48	.....
Star Guano.....	Tygart, Allen & Co., Philadelp'a, Pa.	12 to 14	11.00	7 to 9	8.22	1 to 3	2.04	24 to 34	3.08	3 to 5	4.40	.....	24.09	.....
" Orange Tree Fertilizer.....	" " " " "	12 to 14	11.25	7 to 9	8.40	1 to 3	1.31	4 to 5	4.83	4 to 5	4.69	.....	27.84	.....
" Ground Bone.....	" " " " "	8 to 10	2.50	.....	2.98	18 to 22	18.18	4	4.08	.....	32.95	.....	.....	.....
Orange Growers' Special.....	Wilcox & Gibbs, Savannah, Ga.....	10 to 12	11.80	10 to 11	11.00	1 to 3	1.30	4.20 to 4.50	4.38	3.80 to 4.50	4.10	.....	33.51	.....
Orange Growers' Own.....	" " " " "	10 to 12	12.00	8 to 10	9.80	1 to 3	1.90	4 to 5	4.83	10 to 12	11.48	.....	40.65	.....
Truck Farmers' Special.....	" " " " "	10 to 12	11.00	10 to 12	11.43	1 to 3	1.72	4 to 5	4.76	4 to 5	4.32	.....	35.70	.....
Pure Animal Bone and Potash.....	" " " " "	8 to 10	4.50	.....	2.38	11 to 12	11.58	2 to 3	3.06	11 to 12	12.38	.....	39.49	.....
Excellent Georgia Standard.....	" " " " "	10 to 12	11.06	8 to 10	9.83	1 to 3	2.60	2 to 3	2.47	1 to 2	1.34	.....	24.26	.....
Wando Fertilizer.....	Wando Fer. Co., Charleston, S. C.....	7 to 17	9.33	8	10.03	1 to 5	2.41	2.50	3.03	1	1.90	.....	26.03	.....
Americus Brand of Fla. Veg. Fer.....	Williams & Clark, New York.....	10 to 18	12.38	6 to 8	7.13	1 to 3	1.69	4 to 5	4.89	5 to 7	6.49	.....	31.39	.....
" " Bone Meal.....	" " " " "	8 to 15	11.08	.....	3.81	18 to 25	21.16	3 to 5	4.11	.....	35.23	.....	.....	.....
" High Grade Or. Tree Fer.....	" " " " "	10 to 18	14.06	6 to 8	7.56	1 to 3	1.89	3 to 4	3.92	6 to 8	8.10	.....	31.48	.....
" Brand No. 2 Or. Tree Fer.....	" " " " "	10 to 18	9.70	6 to 8	7.61	1 to 3	1.68	3 to 4	3.98	2 to 3	2.71	.....	26.11	.....
" Ammoniated Bone.....	" " " " "	10 to 20	13.11	8 to 11	10.10	1 to 3	2.61	3 to 4	3.10	2 to 3	2.40	.....	28.61	.....
" Strawberry Fer.....	" " " " "	10 to 18	12.90	6 to 8	7.53	1 to 3	1.80	3 to 4	3.32	6 to 8	7.14	.....	28.94	.....
Bone and Potash.....	" " " " "	10 to 15	13.00	10 to 12	11.14	1 to 3	1.80	.....	.....	2 to 3	2.61	.....	21.87	.....
Bone and Potash.....	Williams & Clark, Cartaret, N. J.....	10 to 15	12.21	10 to 11	11.14	1 to 3	2.06	.....	.....	2 to 3	2.02	.....	22.10	.....
Americus Bone Superphosphate.....	" " " " "	10 to 20	14.03	8 to 10	10.21	1 to 3	2.70	3 to 4	3.41	2 to 3	2.51	.....	28.98	.....
Sulphate of Potash.....	" " " " "	2 to 8	2.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 to 28	25.94	31.12	.....	.....

* This brand of goods is sometimes sold as "Pomona Acid Phosphate" and "Chatham Acid Phosphate."

† This brand is practically identical with "Port Royal Cotton Fertilizer," "Oglethorpe Ammoniated Dissolved Bone," "Forest City Ammoniated Dissolved Bone," "Hardee's Cotton Boll," "Crescent Bone Fertilizer" and "Georgia Fertilizer."

‡ This brand of goods is sometimes sold as Georgia State Standard Acid Phosphate, "Dissolved Bone," Dissolved Bone Phosphate, Oglethorpe Acid Phosphate, "Oglethorpe Dissolved Bone," Cotton Boll Acid Phosphate, Crescent Bone Acid Phosphate, and Forest City Acid Phosphate.

§ This fertilizer is also sold as "Pomona Guano," "Chatham Guano," "Old Time Guano," "Climax Guano," and "Cherokee Ammoniated Bone."

APPENDIX "B."

Table showing the amount of "available" phosphoric acid in various Florida phosphates, as estimated by their solubility in neutral ammonium citrate :

Analysis No.		Per cent. of Phos. Acid (Phosphoric Pentoxide).	Equivalent per cent. of Bone Phosphate.	Per cent. available soluble in neutral am. citrate.	Equivalent per cent. of Bone Phosphate.
CREAM PHOSPHATES.					
236	Hard Rock from Dunnellon.....	39.06	85.30	2.63	5.75
237	Hard Rock from Steinhatchie, Lafayette County...	37.04	80.89	2.43	5.81
238	Soft Rock from Marion County.....	33.26	72.65	1.72	3.76
239	Soft Rock from Hillsborough County.....	36.79	80.36	.81	1.76
PEBBLE PHOSPHATES.					
240	Peace Creek Pebble Phosphates.....	33.00	72.09	1.54	3.35
241	Black Creek Pebble Phosphates.....	24.28	53.03	1.32	2.88
ARGILLACEOUS MARLS.					
242	Clay Marl from Jefferson County.....	6.27	13.69	.63	1.37
243	Clay and Sandy Marl from Jefferson County.....	3.80	8.30	.41	.89
242	Clay and Sandy Marl from Polk County.....	10.87	23.75	1.34	2.93
243	" " " " " " " ".....	8.64	18.86	1.23	2.68
244	" " " " " " " ".....	6.60	14.42	1.15	2.51
SAND ROCK. (Phosphatic Sandstone.)					
244	Sand Rock from near Tallahassee.....	3.45	7.54	1.02	2.24
245	Sand Rock from near Orlando.....	2.81	6.15	1.12	2.44

Analyses of various samples of Tobacco Stems, air-dried and containing from 5 to 8 per cent. of moisture :

Analysis No.		Potash, per cent.	Phosphoric Acid, per cent.	Nitrogen as Ammonia, per cent.	Av. Weight of Stem in grains.	Val. est. on same comp. basis as cotton seed meal.
163	From Foster, Marvin & Haynes, Palatka, unknown origin; purchased through broker in New York City.....	6.46	.71	2.08	15.32	\$13.19
164	From Smith & Wilbertson, Middleton, O., G. E. Wilson, agent.....	9.00	1.02	2.72	46.21	18.52
165	From C. A. Miller, DeLand, origin unknown; purchased through a broker in New York City.....	7.03	.96	2.21	35.23	14.88
166	From J. G. Vaughn, Louisville, Ky., Geo. E. Wilson, agent.....	9.02	1.08	3.12	53.94	19.72
167	From Durham Fertilizer Company, Durham, N. C., Tysen & Co., Jacksonville.....	6.78	.72	2.26	16.97	14.42
168	From J. S. Price & Co., Morganfield, Ky., P. McQuaid, agent.....	8.03	.91	2.90	48.14	17.68
266	From J. E. Wells, Sisco, Fla.	6.77	.83	2.85		15.96
	Sample of tobacco, whole leaf, grown in Orlando, Fla.	4.39	.48	1.43		10.47

APPENDIX "C."

The inquiries following were addressed to the State Chemist by a prominent Northern firm, and as the same or similar questions are constantly asked, it has been thought well to publish the questions and answers in full:

1. What is the area of the phosphate deposit so far as now known and in what counties is it situated?
2. Does deposit run average analysis or vary largely in quality; what per cent. of iron or aluminum is found, if any?
3. How does cost of mining and grinding compare with that of South Carolina rock?
4. Do deposits occur both in river beds and in high lands, and which can be worked to best advantage?
5. What is the character of each, and which is considered the most valuable.
6. What are the methods now employed in lifting the phosphate and preparing for shipment?
7. Where does the principal part of the total output now go, and what prices are obtained?
8. Where are principal operations now being carried on?
9. What is the estimated total capital now employed in Florida in this business?
10. Estimated cost of plant large enough to lift and put in merchantable shape 100 tons per day?

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 15th, 1890.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 4th inst. is at hand, and I regret that I am not able to reply in a more definite and satisfactory manner to the questions you ask. Our phosphate discoveries and the work of developing and utilizing them are as yet in their incipient stages. No systematic collection of facts has been made, and it is doubtful whether if made by the most painstaking and conscientious statistician they would prove of permanent or even of much present value. Almost every day adds to the area of the known phosphate field or to the importance of the discoveries made within it. This will probably continue for some time to come, so that what would be true to-day would be very likely to be unreliable to-morrow, and conspicuously so a few months to come. The past year has especially emphasized this fact. It has been a year fruitful in development in Florida, and we have no reason to suppose that the era of discovery has reached or is even nearing its close.

So far as the writer is concerned, his statements as to the extent, and to some extent the character of the phosphate discoveries

of Florida, must be taken as those of a witness who is giving only evidence that comes to him from others. In some respects he has enjoyed usual facilities for obtaining information. Something like fifteen hundred samples of real or supposed phosphates have been submitted to him for examination, and as to the character and composition of Florida phosphates, he is in a position to speak from personal knowledge. As to their amount, distribution, economic working, and other related questions, he is entirely dependent upon sources of information which may or may not be reliable. With these preliminary observations he begs to submit the following:

(1). In a general way it may be said that the whole western half of the State is within the phosphate belt. I have received samples from almost every county in this region extending from the extreme northern to the extreme southern boundary. This does not prove that workable beds of phosphates have been discovered or are discoverable in every part of this region. It simply indicates that the conditions favorable to their production have at some time existed over all this vast territory. Companies have been organized, some of them no doubt speculative and based upon very slender foundations for working phosphate beds at a great number of widely separated points. Active mining is now in progress in a dozen different localities, and preparations are making for mining in at least as many more. So far as my information extends, the counties of Polk, DeSoto, Lee, Manatee, Hillsboro, Citrus, Marion, Hernando, Sumter, and Pasco include the greater portion of the territory that is now in the process of development. A dozen other counties might, however, be added to the list of those containing what give every indication of proving valuable beds of phosphates, and which are simply awaiting better transportation facilities before active operations begin.

(2). To these questions no general answer can be given. The "River Phosphates," dark colored water-worn pebbles, which are evidently the detritus from older beds, are generally fairly uniform in composition. From fifty to seventy-two per cent. of bone phosphate represents their extremes of analysis. The "Boulder Phosphates" are by no means uniform in composition. A light colored rock varying in specific gravity from two and one-half to nearly three, and in hardness from three to four on Mohr's scale is the best that I have examined. It is of very wide distribution and exceedingly rich in phosphoric acid. In some cases it gives as high as eighty-seven per cent. of bone phosphate and, as found over the State, will probably average seventy-five. There is also a softer variety of this rock of about the hardness of ordinary chalk which is also nearly equal to it in value. In some instances beds of this ma-

terial, which I have taken the liberty of naming "cream phosphate" both on account of its richness and its color, is said to be found in beds of unknown depth and extent. Not unfrequently boulders of this cream phosphate are found mixed with much less valuable material, and in the operations of practical mining some difficulty will no doubt be found in separating the good from the inferior or worthless rock.

Almost all our Florida phosphates contain more or less alumina and many of them notable qualities of iron.

In many cases, however, the alumina is present simply as a mechanical mixture, as silicate of alumina (clay) or other forms of alumina which does not seriously interfere with the manufacture of superphosphates. Indeed, I have examined samples of Florida phosphates which, by chemical analysis, showed the presence of nearly four per cent. of acid soluble alumina that dried out rapidly when manufactured into superphosphate.

(3). Upon the subject of the cost of mining and grinding, I have no reliable information. From the softer and more friable character of much of the rock I should suppose, however, that the cost of grinding would be less, and that the cost of mining would depend upon so many varying conditions that no general answer can be given to the question.

(4). Deposits occur in both forms. The river deposits have the advantage in ease of working and in uniformity of character, but are not of as high grade or as valuable as some of the land deposits.

(5). Other things being equal, the value of phosphates depends upon the per centage of phosphoric acid. Alumina or iron so combined as to interfere with the production of a readily drying phosphate, is detrimental and in some cases renders the produce so unmanageable as to preclude its use. It is said that means have been devised to obviate this difficulty. On this point the writer is not possessed of sufficient information to enable him to speak with confidence.

The high grade rocks, the "cream phosphates" of Florida, are among the richest, if not the richest, in the world. If, as now seems probable, a rock that will average 80 per cent. of bone phosphate of lime can be placed upon the market and that, too, in practically unlimited quantities, the fertilizer manufacturers of the world will have practically a new material to deal with and one that will have some advantages over any now available. The absence of contaminating ingredients will permit great economy in the use of sulphuric acid and at the same time give a concentrated product which will be of immense advantage to the trade. I am not advised that this "rock" has as yet been placed upon the market in such quantities as to give it an established value. It should bear and, doubtless, if it

fulfills the expectations of its owners, will bear a very high price as compared with phosphates of lower grade. Twenty dollars a ton in Liverpool would probably not be an extravagant estimate of the value of such "cream phosphate."

(6 and 7). The river phosphates are pumped from the bed of the rivers and estuaries, in which they are found by methods similar to those so long used in South Carolina, dried sometimes by natural and sometimes by artificial heat and shipped at once. Such phosphates are, I think, selling for five or six dollars a ton ready for shipment. The land phosphates are dug out as yet only by the most primitive process of mining, picking out the good rock by hand from the adhering clay and sand and drying and shipping. Want of skill and experience in such cases sometimes results in a very variable product which, of course, is correspondingly lessened in value. The output is as yet shipped mostly from Fernandina. Jacksonville has, however, some trade, and so also I think have Tampa and Pensacola.

(8). Probably the largest works now in actual operation are the Dunnellon mines in land phosphates and the various Peace creek-river phosphate works.

(9). No statistics are obtainable, and any estimates would be the merest conjecture. The amount, however, is very large, and new investments and mining projects are daily taking more or less definite shape.

(10). Here, too, I am without reliable information.

In conclusion, permit me to say that from all the information I am able to obtain I am constrained to believe that Florida, today, has the richest and the most extensive deposits of phosphates in the world. I am quite aware that this statement will not be accepted unchallenged. Some years will probably pass and much more convincing proof than any that I have given or can give will be required by the commercial world before such an apparently extravagant statement will be received with other than a smile of incredulity. My very decided conviction is, however, that those engaged in the phosphate trade who most speedily adjust their business with reference to these new conditions will be in a position to best reap whatever advantages may accrue therefrom. Incredulity is sometimes wise, and sometimes a very expensive element in business affairs.

Respectfully,

NORMAN ROBINSON, State Chemist.

AGRICULTURE.

The law creating the Bureau of Agriculture and making it a part of this Department, was passed by the Legislature of 1889, and the Act approved May 17th, 1889.

Before beginning the operations of this Bureau, the Commissioner determined that, inasmuch as the work of the Bureau must necessarily be largely statistical, in all such work of the office theory should always be made subordinate to fact; that no individual preferences or prejudices should in any manner be allowed to influence in the remotest degree the truth of a report; for to attain a standing commensurate with the value required of them, agricultural statistics must present only the plain, simple truth, which alone should be sought in the interest of agricultural progress and the material advancement of the State, no matter from what source opposition might come. The welfare of all those engaged in agricultural pursuits and kindred branches is first considered, in the firm belief that agricultural prosperity is necessary to as well as consistent with the general good, the advancement of universal industry, the benefit of the consumer and producer alike, and the basis upon which rests the success or failure of every character of business interest, from the plainest farmer to the successful administration of governments.

In conformity with the law, preparations were immediately made for the organization of the Bureau, and on the first of July, 1889, it was put into active operation; blanks for reporting crops being printed and mailed to a large number of persons, residents of the several counties of the State. Many of these persons responded promptly, and when the first crop report was issued during the month of July, for the month of June, a majority of the counties was represented therein.

There were many difficulties in the way of a thorough organization of the Bureau for lack of means; for the Legislature, although expressly imposing the duty of collecting and publishing the reports, failed to appropriate the funds necessary for that purpose. With the determination that the objects of the Bureau should not be thwarted, the work was pushed ahead in the face of these apparently insurmountable obstacles. The responsibility of having the necessary printing done was assumed by the Commissioner, and the work of tabulating the reports for each month was begun. Having no funds with which to publish these monthly reports of the work of the Bureau, recourse was had to the State press and some of

the leading papers of the North and South, who, with characteristic courtesy, willingly lent their aid to the publication of the reports. This, however, was unsatisfactory for several reasons: First, because of the irregularity of the date of publication; second, that, in order to print them at all, most of the papers, owing to the narrowness of their columns, were compelled to cut them up in such a manner as to make them unintelligible, or waste space from which they derived no benefit; and third, the reports did not receive the circulation required, to be of most advantage to the State. Although Sub section 2 of the law required the Commissioner to give this information "to those who till the soil of this State in circular or pamphlet form," properly distributed, as before stated, no provision was made for the cost of publishing such pamphlet or circular. This condition of affairs continued until December, when the Bureau of Immigration having perfected an arrangement for the publication of the *Monthly Bulletin*, it was arranged to have one page or more of that paper devoted to the publication of the work of the Bureau of Agriculture. Accordingly, with the first issue of the *Monthly Bulletin*, the publication of the crop reports was begun in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section 2 of the law, and, with the appearance of the regular report for December, appeared several additional reports on various matters, as will be seen by reference to the above mentioned number of the *Bulletin*. This Bureau's proportionate amount of the expense for publishing these reports to January 1, 1891, is about \$325, which has been borne entirely by the Bureau of Immigration, and is a legitimate charge against this Bureau, and for which the Immigration Bureau should be reimbursed. The expense of postage for the distribution of this matter within the State has also been borne, in the main, by the Bureau of Immigration, and amounts to about \$250 per annum.

Thus has the work of this Bureau and the provisions of this section of the law been carried out practically without money. The provision of Section 3, requiring the importation and careful distribution of seeds, could not be complied with for the same reason—a lack of funds. This is a very important feature of the law, and a liberal provision should be made by which its requirements could be put into effect. That it is a popular idea, is abundantly proven by the hundreds of letters on file in this office, requesting seeds of almost every variety known to this, as well as many foreign countries. A liberal appropriation should be made in its behalf.

The provisions of Sub-sections 1 and 4, are also practically a dead letter, for the want of money to put them into operation; and such being the fact, we have two more of the most important features of the law in the condition of useless ap-

pendages, when it was expected and intended by the Legislature that they should be the most beneficial. This should be remedied without fail, and at once, that the State may have the benefit of such a display at the World's Exposition in Chicago, should such a thing be deemed advisable.

In Sub-section 5 of the law creating the Bureau the Commissioner is required to "adopt some plan for collecting and publishing" the statistics of the various branches of agricultural industry in "such form and number as he may deem best, or the financial condition of the department will permit;" and also requires the sending out to the several Tax Assessors of the State the necessary blanks for the enrollment of such statistics, the blanks to be in the hands of the Assessors by the 1st day of January of each year. In the carrying out of these requirements, many obstacles presented themselves, chief among which was the entire absence of money with which to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the printing of the blank sheets and books in which the collected statistics should be enrolled. When the Comptroller was consulted upon the subject, the Commissioner was met with the statement that the fund appropriated for public printing for the current year was insufficient. Thus was the supply of money necessary for this purpose denied, although in the Commissioner's opinion it was clearly intended by the Legislature when the act was passed that it should be paid in this manner. After considerable delay, which threw the delivery of the blanks to the Assessors late into the month of February, being determined not to lose the great benefit to be derived by the operation of the law, the Commissioner again assumed the responsibility, had the blanks printed at the office of the State Printer in Jacksonville, forwarded them to the several Tax Assessors, and paid the bill, which amounted to \$550, out of the funds received from the inspection of fertilizers. This sum is not for one year only, but covers both 1889 and 1890. That the Commissioner did what was proper, he is satisfied, and has no doubt that you and the patriotic gentlemen who compose the Legislature soon to meet will sustain him in this action.

The reports of the agricultural statistics for all the counties except Manatee and DeSoto are in the office, and have been tabulated and recapitulated. They are divided into classes and appear as an appendix to this report. In the matter of the refusal of the Assessor of Manatee county to take the statistics of said county, the Commissioner has to say that he notified the County Commissioners of that county that under the provisions of Sub-section 6, they should withhold his pay for assessing the State and county taxes. As he failed to perform any statistical work, the matter stands open, and the Commissioner does not know whether the County Commissioners allowed him his fees or not;

you, however, have all the facts in the case set forth in the correspondence filed in your office.

There are of course many inaccuracies in these statistics, though they are rather under than over the facts, for which there are various causes. In some of the counties the Assessors were very loth to do the work required for the small amount of the fees attached, and instead of taking a pride in making as good a showing as possible for their counties, and trusting to a future Legislature for a remedy, they simply ran over their work in a "slip shod" manner, only seeking to get through with it regardless of consequences. Others did their duty faithfully and well; but even they met with obstacles, one of which was a disinclination and frequent refusal by tax-payers to furnish the desired information, on the ground that it would be used against them for the purpose of increasing their taxes. But all of the Assessors unite in insisting that the present pay is too small, and the Commissioner thinks they have good ground for the opinion. The Commissioner, therefore, strongly urges that the fees be increased to ten cents for each name in place of five cents, as at present. Most of the books were returned to the office without having been added up or recapitulated, consequently entailing an additional expense of \$325, paid to various persons employed to perform this work. In this case the Commissioner also assumed the responsibility, and having no other funds, paid it out of the fund arising from the inspection of fertilizers. Nevertheless, the people of the State will have good cause for self-congratulation on the result, as in the aggregate its agricultural, industrial and kindred interests make a most magnificent exhibit of the wonderful variety, and practically unlimited extent, of its vast and rapidly accumulating resources.

The system adopted for the tabulation of the monthly reports is somewhat similar to the plan now in operation by the United States Department of Agriculture, and, after several modifications, has proven to be the most satisfactory, as giving the most accurate results. We must have a unit of condition, a unit of value, and a unit of quantity, and this is the only way to reduce condition to a certain and exact standard for comparison. It is also true that the accuracy of these reports must depend largely upon the careful and unbiased judgment of the correspondent reporting; and in this respect the Bureau is to be congratulated on the efficiency and painstaking care exhibited by its large corps of correspondents, the number of which reaches one hundred and eight regular reporters. In this connection it is proper to state that the same difficulty was experienced as to lack of funds; and in order to keep down every item of expense possible, a "Neostyle Duplicating Apparatus" was purchased for the use of the Bureau in printing blank

crop reports and circular letters, at a cost of \$20. It has more than paid for itself a score of times in the saving of printing bills otherwise necessary. A typewriter was also purchased for the same purpose, at a cost of \$60, and these amounts were paid out of the fertilizer fund.

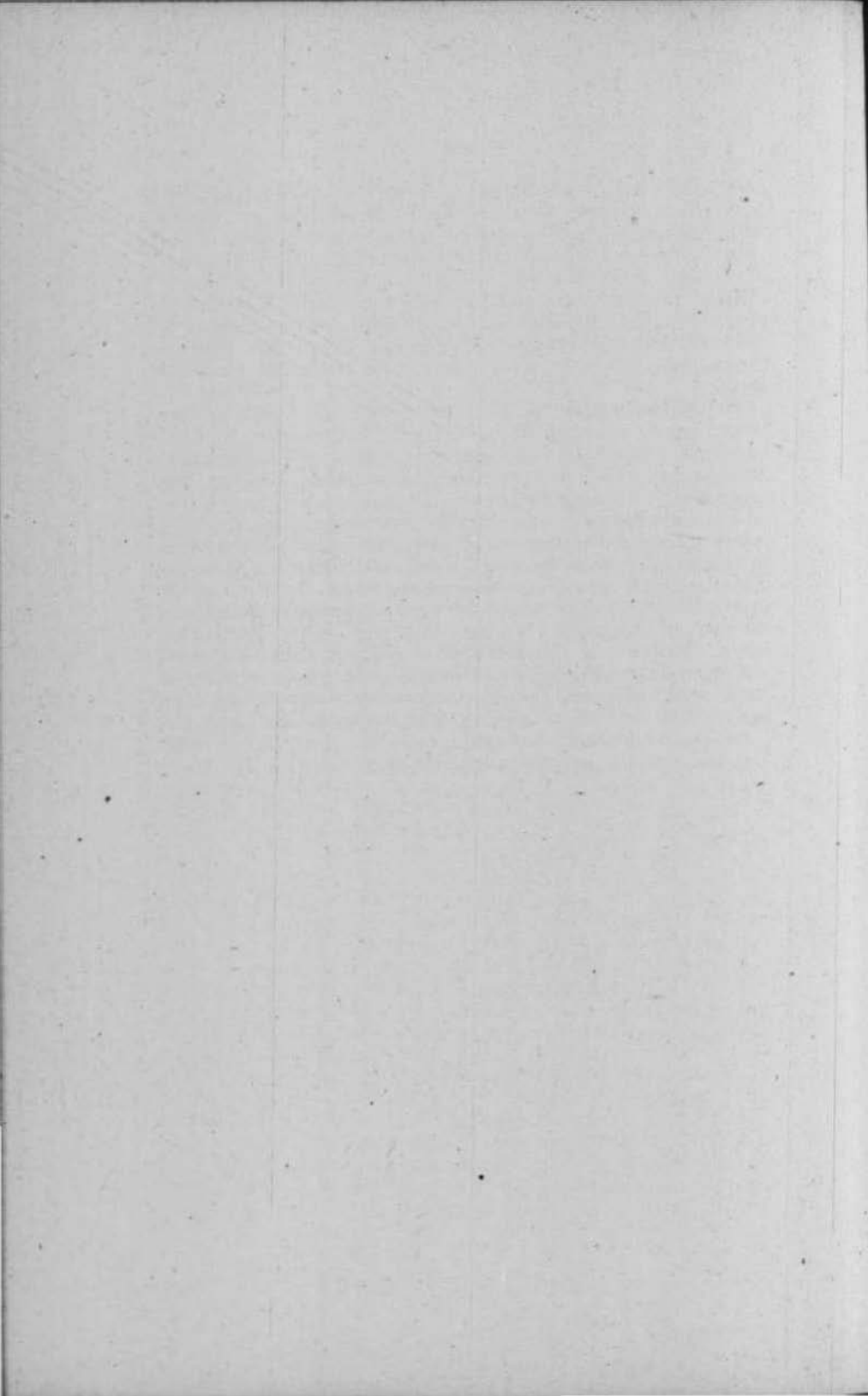
In the space in the *Bulletin* allotted to the Bureau, have often appeared, along with the crop reports, various articles of interest from the pens of distinguished writers upon the subjects discussed; several of these have borne good fruit, and have been the prime cause of either improved methods on the one hand, or the establishment of new enterprises and industries on the other.

The work of this Bureau has not alone been confined to the mere collection and distribution of crop statistical information; but it has conducted a very large amount of correspondence concerning scientific investigations and statistical information regarding almost every article of manufacture, from the production of fibrous plants to the development of our magnificent mines of mineral wealth. All of this work has been performed by a single poorly paid clerk, whose valuable and, in fact, indispensable services could not have been secured for the meagre salary the Commissioner was authorized to pay, but for the fact that other interests and occupations, not in any manner interfering with the faithful performance of his official duties, enabled him to supplement the salary to an extent sufficient for the support of his family.

An urgent communication from the officials of the World's Columbian Exposition, to open in Chicago in 1892, has been received, impressing upon the Commissioner the importance of an agricultural exhibit under the auspices of this Department at that exposition. While fully recognizing the value of the opportunity offered for the advertisement to the world of the agricultural resources of Florida through the medium of such an exhibit, the Commissioner feels constrained to consider the fact that other interests and resources of the State in almost infinite variety—horticultural, mineral and industrial—are of equal importance, and should be equally represented in any exhibit sent for such purpose to Chicago. The financial condition of the people of the State, while promising much in the near future, is not as yet such, perhaps, as to warrant the Legislature in the appropriation of a sum sufficiently large to provide an exhibit of all the products and resources of the State that would not, by comparison with those of other States, look puny and insignificant; and the Commissioner therefore respectfully recommends that the matter of such exhibit be referred to the consideration of the Bureau of Immigration, relying upon such increase in the immigration tax, as recommended in another part of this re-

port, as will enable that Bureau to undertake the responsibility. The present immigration tax has been scarcely felt as a burden by the tax payers, and its increase, as recommended, would not be recognized as too great a charge upon the taxable property of the State, while its results would not only enable the Bureau of Immigration to accomplish the necessary and important end of providing an exhibit at the World's Fair, but would also enable it to execute other plans and methods, equally essential to the accomplishment of the results expected from its establishment.

In the management of this Bureau, from its creation to the present time, the Commissioner has used every effort possible under the surrounding circumstances to make it a success, that it might exert the power which such an institution should in the promotion of the State's progress at home and its advancement in the estimation of those abroad. For the purpose of putting it in a thoroughly efficient working condition, that will enable it to perform the offices for which it was established, the Commissioner recommends the appropriation of a liberal sum, in excess of all amounts received from the inspection of fertilizers, for each of the years 1891 and 1892, to cover the following items, all of which are embraced in the Act, but, for reasons already stated, could not be made available, to-wit: Salary of clerk; publishing and disseminating monthly reports and other agricultural information; postage; preparation of hand book; importation and distribution of seeds; collection of woods, minerals, etc., and printing agricultural statistic blanks for 1892 and 1893.



AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA,

COLLECTED BY THE

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

No. 1. FIELD

COUNTIES.	CORN.			HAY.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Ac's.	Tons	Value.
Alachua	48,886	527,354	\$406,165 00	82	198	\$2,875 00
Baker	2,244	22,440	22,150 00	24	27	478 00
Bradford	6,287	56,822	42,331 00	14	18	365 00
Brevard	167	1,855	1,886 00	10	10	180 00
Calhoun	1,217	14,027	11,247 00	3	4	70 00
Citrus	1,553	12,978	13,081 00	117	78	780 00
Clay	2,223	20,817	14,445 40	59	63	833 00
Columbia	18,444	171,229	96,403 00	8	23	166 00
Dade						
DeSoto	3,396	34,462	33,893 00	108	247	1,861 00
Duval	842	12,393	7,161 00	35	36	509 00
Escambia	1,546	24,484	18,848 50	338	407	7,720 00
Franklin	98	1,435	1,390 00			
Gadsden	17,954	161,610	80,437 00	7	2	15 00
Hamilton	18,375	175,705	118,519 25	4	2	40 00
Hernando	1,077	9,458	6,235 00	24	23	395 00
Hillsborough	4,119	34,788	25,665 00		185	3,418 00
Holmes	4,669	41,045	28,212 10	9	11	140 00
Jackson	57,715	602,959	306,436 00			
Jefferson	37,401	394,374	195,904 00		1,008	15,246 00
Lafayette	10,855	111,072	97,096 00			
Lake	1,290	12,163	7,856 25	180	215	2,862 00
Lee	141	1,105	1,105 00	1	2	40 00
Leon	45,117	459,340	227,638 50	166	225	3,350 00
Levy	2,143	21,895	21,521 00			
Liberty	1,862	18,419	15,783 00			
Madison	23,917	229,848	116,109 50	20	30	300 00
Marion	10,503	106,549	56,929 00	250	715	13,140 00
*Manatee						
Monroe						
Nassau	2,947	30,509	22,490 00	16	33	755 00
Orange	1,300	10,739	10,734 00	361	356	6,059 00
Osceola	619	7,415	7,725 66	170	361	3,325 00
Pasco	2,437	23,645	18,152 00			
Polk	1,468	10,609	9,630 80	133	48	1,007 75
Putnam	2,461	22,334	21,673 00	3	48	960 00
St. Johns	537	7,462	6,262 00		81	1,395 00
Santa Rosa	2,061	24,147	19,058 00	79	55	952 00
Sumter	5,207	36,548	28,348 00	869	416	5,159 00
Suwannee	15,760	150,098	103,259 00	16	30	330 00
Taylor	5,264	47,264	30,258 50			
Volusia	819	10,440	6,088 00	124	217	2,750 00
Wakulla	6,918	65,543	32,641 00			
Walton	3,423	37,594	25,029 60	12	15	209 50
Washington	3,963	38,499	21,851 25			
Totals	379,265	3,843,572	\$2,250,418 31	3,232	5,191	\$77,785 25

*No report.

CROPS.

COTTON. (Upland)			COTTON. (Sea Island)		
Acres.	Bales.	Value.	Acres.	Bags.	Value.
37	10	\$400 00	34,963	5,382	\$407,617 00
12	3	100 00	2,114	575	52,817 50
283	86	4,150 00	4,035	806	73,198 00
41	7	330 00	3	2	90 00
2	1	75 00	280	112	4,899 60
181	44	2,041 00	12,946	18,356	95,560 40
7,057	2,270	88,296 50	$12\frac{1}{4}$	1	40 00
231	59	2,629 00	12	4	340 00
2	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 00	368	114	7,118 60
1,995	686	26,193 86	15,244	2,679	193,559 50
32,441	12,272	506,393 00	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	140 00
35,558	10,955	488,821 50	4,889	1,063	74,472 50
14	3	175 00	18	3	130 40
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	27 50	8	2	170 40
39,157	11,209	453,536 35	840	189	13,757 34
222	72	2,871 00	11	3	115 00
6,922	2,576	99,349 00	8,556	1,739	134,304 80
55	6	172 00	2,165	279	22,302 00
			286	79	6,140 00
8	3	150 00	530	203	6,688 00
15	4	200 00	518	93	15,396 00
12	3	200 00	11,779	1,784	153,102 00
53	16	564 40	1,561	409	28,470 47
1,689	472	19,787 35	158	34	1,462 30
1,028	309	13,569 95	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	15 00
1,024	318	13,417 00			
135,991	41,379	\$1,723,409 41	101,292 $\frac{3}{4}$	33,893 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$1,192,006 71

No. 1. FIELD

COUNTIES.	RICE.			FIELD PEAS.		
	Acres.	Bu.	Value.	Acr's.	Bu.	Value.
Alachua.....	52	836	\$836 00	3,965	24,889	\$24,889 00
Baker.....	17	405	405 00	299	1,225	1,788 50
Bradford.....	9	212	215 00	143	646	982 00
Brevard.....	4	130	140 00	25	230	450 00
Calhoun.....	20	437	437 00	19	150	152 50
Citrus.....				509	3,388	6,330 00
Clay.....	26	506	503 50	245	1,402	2,234 00
Columbia.....	117	1,676	1,286 75	1,312	3,500	3,493 50
Dade.....						
DeSoto.....	127	8,634	9,721 00	1,377	13,538	27,057 00
Duval.....	1	40	40 00	136	1,910	1,174 00
Escambia.....	17	415	439 00	50	570	841 00
Franklin.....				71	2,090	2,090 00
Gadsden.....	40	957	937 40	200	1,662	1,680 00
Hamilton.....	50	978	896 50	1,503	8,849	8,890 50
Hernando.....	5	95	165 00	59	453	744 00
Hillsborough.....	32	889	1,099 00	395	2,871	4,663 00
Holmes.....	85	1,404	1,400 75	373	1,561	1,585 50
Jackson.....	441	6,111	6,108 50	3,438	26,718	26,780 00
Jefferson.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	126 00	80	677	611 00
Lafayette.....	11	109	109 00	1,057	9,017	8,857 00
Lake.....	7	168	325 00	223	979	2,982 50
Lee.....	2	38	38 00	34	392	759 00
Leon.....	33	588	609 50	398	3,319	4,264 05
Levy.....				167	2,103	2,807 00
Liberty.....	36	1,062	1,062 00	138	1,143	1,123 00
Madison.....	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	10	10 00	342	3,821	3,837 00
Marion.....	120	2,452	2,495 00	197	1,621	1,929 00
*Manatee.....						
Monroe.....						
Nassau.....	138	2,780	2,780 00	162	1,297	2,774 00
Orange.....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	80 00	170	1,426	2,532 00
Osceola.....	79	153	153 00	150	1,954	2,869 00
Pasco.....	3	54	158 00	26	294	588 00
Polk.....	7	121	346 00	462	1,639	2,474 80
Putnam.....	4	181	206 00	368	2,390	3,540 00
St. Johns.....	12	12	12 00	15	446	486 00
Santa Rosa.....	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	914	717 00	59	1,011	1,011 00
Sumter.....	66	480	894 00	685	2,996	7,439 25
Suwannee.....	33	431	423 00	1,088	8,716	8,601 00
Taylor.....	55	279	310 00	262	1,445	1,604 50
Volusia.....				13	150	285 00
Wakulla.....	14	310	310 00	214	2,240	2,240 00
Walton.....	107	1,768	1,223 55	233	1,607	1,576 00
Washington...	46	1,080	641 00	5	20	20 00
Totals.....	1,769 $\frac{3}{8}$	35,813	\$37,691 45	20,366	146,342	\$181,005 05

*No report.

CROPS—Continued.

SUGAR CANE.					TOBACCO.		
Ac's.	Bbls. Syrup	Value.	Sugar. (lbs.)	Value.	Ac's.	Pounds	Value.
735	5,605	\$66,546 00	8,130	\$6,314 00	5	1,000	\$100 00
48	288	3,251 00	8,000	446 00			
151	955	9,513 00	32,225	1,890 00			
33	104	2,726 00					
50	482	3,010 00	1,000	87 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	100	20 00
85	982	8,668 00	6,350	665 00	1	310	29 00
65	271	4,245 40	6,850	399 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	125	30 00
241	1,486	16,232 00	52,600	2,628 00		5,150	1,232 00
329	2,494	27,442 00	62,340	4,243 00	$\frac{1}{8}$	100	40 00
29	197	1,907 75	2,800	212 00			
76	288	6,074 50	1,500	383 00			
29	213	1,056 00					
454	4,465	26,525 00	9,030	480 50	631	233,522	46,837 05
233	1,299	13,668 60	37,570	2,604 70	22	5,981	1,102 75
27	118	1,896 00	700	87 00	3	1,420	1,075 00
211	1,412	17,877 00	19,115	1,132 00			
105	714	6,971 60	6,257	496 45	9	3,268	1,429 25
1,140	8,635	82,494 50	23,300	1,065 00	2	190	115 00
417	3,014	29,996 00	9,125	569 50	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1,492	447 00
104	659	9,340 00	9,975	768 50	1	330	68 25
71	315	5,505 50	3,900	261 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$	220	375 00
41	183	3,820 00			$1\frac{1}{2}$	70	20 00
463	3,827	25,177 00	17,450	925 20	47	11,150	1,674 00
88	215	3,819 00	2,420	174 50			
91	748	5,318 00	1,400	104 00			
270	1,994	20,835 00	6,477	426 50	15	3,000	900 00
253	1,371	21,173 36	10,350	911 00			
5	30	480 00	500	55 00			
117	909	8,162 00	4,820	300 00			
30	123	3,276 00	300	26 00	8	5,000	1,500 00
723	2,669	1,978 00	1,520,200	91,020 00			
102	805	11,750 00	17,700	1,469 00			
62	289	2,627 50	4,850	333 50	4	900	277 50
64	278	5,299 00	2,035	154 00	$\frac{1}{8}$	75	7 50
35	181	3,430 00	26,740	2,217 00			
153	248	4,920 00					
171	877	13,809 00	7,140	508 55	1	490	69 00
310	1,904	22,395 00	9,600	840 00			
50	332	3,429 70	600	48 00	1	260	80 00
15	161	3,250 00					
103	776	6,965 75	15,160	832 50			
90	520	7,588 65	13,254	692 40	8	5,151	755 25
81	539	6,442 50	1,270	89 00			
7,801	53,373	\$531,001 31	1,954,033	\$125,787 80	764 $\frac{1}{2}$	274,304	\$58,383 55

NOTE.—The Commissioner remarks, in connection with the above return on tobacco, that the total product reported by the Assessors is far below the carefully prepared reports of experts, which show a total product of 1,777,000 pounds, valued at \$444,250 00.

No. 1. FIELD

COUNTIES.	MILLET.			PEANUTS.		
	Ac's.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Bush'ls	Value.
Alachua.....	4	12	\$220 00	3,710	54,671	\$54,671 00
Baker.....				300	2,877	2,942 00
Bradford.....				880	8,986	9,229 00
Brevard.....						
Calhoun.....				66	1,210	1,210 00
Citrus.....	7	81	115 00	407	5,044	7,346 00
Clay.....	5	6	100 00	44	433	655 00
Columbia.....				2,809	41,765	41,713 10
Dade.....						
DeSoto.....	10	5	100 00	45	2,316	4,302 00
Duval.....				$\frac{1}{4}$	20	20 00
Escambia.....	1	3	45 00	21	305	311 00
Franklin.....						
Gadsden.....				1,874	28,080	16,846 60
Hamilton.....				2,081	30,663	30,650 00
Hernando.....	2	6	65 00	249	690	1,080 00
Hillsborough.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 00	10	113	225 00
Holmes.....	1	2	50 00	392	4,766	4,776 00
Jackson.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 00	15,759	178,662	150,238 00
Jefferson.....	2	4	60 00	1,618	28,059	23,721 50
Lafayette.....				1,111	11,496	11,521 00
Lake.....	7	8	160 00	55	861	1,677 00
Lee.....						
Leon.....	18	40	580 00	875	27,785	22,541 25
Levy.....				381	7,345	7,345 00
Liberty.....				257	2,908	2,808 00
Madison.....				1,590	34,211	34,611 00
Marion.....				1,429	34,770	17,789 00
*Manatee.....						
Monroe.....						
Nassau.....	1	1	20 00	12	220	440 00
Orange.....	2	4	75 00	23	873	1,216 00
Osceola.....				6	50	100 00
Pasco.....						
Polk.....	3	10	15 00	4	39	63 50
Putnam.....	1	5	35 00	143	3,535	3,585 00
St. Johns.....						
Santa Rosa.....				1	25	20 00
Sumter.....	17	24	867 70	500	13,338	14,392 50
Suwannee.....				1,358	12,072	11,927 00
Taylor.....				397	5,527	5,594 00
Volusia.....	1	5	30 00			
Wakulla.....				436	4,752	4,752 00
Walton.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 00	68	1,004	807 50
Washington.....				419	7,564	4,651 50
Totals.....	83	217 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$2,084 70	39,329	552,035	\$595,667 45

*No report.

CROPS—Continued.

OATS.			SWEET POTATOES.		
Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
5,805	58,174	\$40,066 50	2,679	246,677	\$99,149 00
101	940	603 00	164	25,925	11,631 00
520	4,755	2,368 00	248	25,991	10,459 00
10	230	133 00	67	6,328	2,219 00
185	2,165	1,084 00	75	9,734	4,892 00
464	4,227	3,824 00	117	11,822	5,927 00
241	1,916	1,029 10	208	30,356	12,844 00
3,597	22,862	15,199 15	359	33,021	17,170 40
.....	.....	.....	72	180	75 00
.....	.....	.....	663	86,206	42,737 00
7	130	65 00	455	28,735	14,631 00
376	6,227	3,169 00	620	62,630	43,398 00
.....	.....	.....	70	11,229	7,930 00
2,117	20,225	11,557 60	581	41,613	10,580 00
1,490	12,103	8,502 15	344	38,919	16,174 80
228	3,265	1,368 00	68	7,782	3,933 00
36	310	123 00	530	60,034	26,908 00
985	7,094	3,526 50	241	19,081	8,147 05
23,475	184,751	109,342 00	1,312	89,508	36,110 05
4,465	48,866	28,044 00	553	48,729	15,800 00
1,238	13,261	10,893 50	222	32,344	13,704 00
104	935	597 00	153	15,027	7,448 00
1	15	8 00	35	3,305	1,697 00
4,143	49,943	24,452 10	1,216	170,635	49,717 05
719	8,530	8,277 50	85	11,916	4,226 90
421	3,588	2,418 00	150	12,387	5,887 00
2,350	23,643	11,414 50	322	45,698	11,495 00
2,367	24,861	12,517 50	523	77,057	36,495 00
.....					
.....	.....	.....	18	745	549 00
209	1,632	816 00	502	75,976	20,612 00
21	1,215	620 00	608	29,791	22,992 00
7	150	87 00	222	43,320	21,878 60
660	7,225	3,593 00	313	32,450	25,948 00
6	80	64 00	227	20,281	9,333 35
479	3,691	2,018 00	32	32,994	15,187 00
7	256	160 00	259	48,070	24,035 00
9	150	120 00	287	25,130	12,960 00
1,021	10,677	12,329 06	344	31,939	15,363 00
2,240	16,934	8,708 00	381	29,973	15,282 00
233	2,632	1,927 00	146	18,320	1,867 75
.....	.....	.....	110	11,205	5,536 00
551	5,715	3,423 50	113	15,295	7,648 00
854	6,998	3,707 00	172	21,167	10,541 80
384	3,435	1,974 00	130	11,448	5,157 50
.....					
61,926	563,706	\$340,778 66	15,947	1,713,973	\$736,375 65

No. 2. VEGETABLES AND

COUNTIES.	IRISH POTATOES.			BEETS.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua.....	1,117	11,139	\$11,117 50	.....	.....	.....
Baker.....	2	41	169 00	.....	.....	.....
Bradford.....	4	225	345 00	.....	.....	.....
Brevard.....	21	613	1,362 00	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citrus.....	39	1,258	2,093 00	4	37	\$37 00
Clay.....	5	195	214 00	1½	5	10 00
Columbia.....	3	228	184 00	.....	.....	.....
Dade.....	.....	53	84 50	.....	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	1¾	123	390 00	1½	50	50 00
Duval.....	27	1,700	3,023 00	1	.....	46 00
Escambia.....	37	2,908	2,610 00	1	100	100 00
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden.....	¾	30	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hernando.....	½	25	35 00	.....	.....	.....
Hillsborough.....	11	776	1,435 00	¼	33	18 00
Holmes.....	6	624	634 00	.....	105	105 00
Jackson.....	2	18	76 00	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	45	2,753	2,753 00	61	450	235 00
Lafayette.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	17	1,098	1,556 50	2	125	100 00
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....	¼	15	15 00
Leon.....	10	1,724	1,654 00	.....	.....	.....
Levy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty.....	1	18	26 00	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	26	1,284	1,131 00	4	391	380 39
*Manatee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	13	796	1,155 00	1	50	150 00
Orange.....	90	5,072	8,657 00	1½	27	37 50
Osceola.....	6	515	995 00	¼	50	50 00
Pasco.....	½	50	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	20	1,153	1,551 50	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	8	703	816 00	3	270	340 00
St. Johns.....	7	1,280	1,985 00	.....	.....	.....
Santa Rosa.....	2	70	70 00	.....	.....	.....
Sumter.....	69	3,146	6,312 50	12	1,167	1,033 50
Suwannee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	1	40	60 00	.....	.....	.....
Volusia.....	23	495	890 00	.....	.....	.....
Wakulla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton.....	6	553	802 40	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,619½	40,706	\$54,326 90	91½	2,875	\$2,707 39

*No report.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

CABBAGES.			TOMATOES.		
Acres.	Barrels.	Value.	Acres.	Boxes.	Value.
1,504	103,995	\$175,651 00	2,016	323,732	\$136,651 00
1	42	85 00	1	30	40 00
18	1,808	2,405 00	99	3,239	7,483 00
18	363	926 00	31	1,396	1,728 00
19	1,294	1,809 50	1	35	36 00
2	90	315 00	3	170	130 00
5	86	172 00	159	23,460	17,500 00
2	171	270 00	31 1/2	1,588	2,568 00
31	471	1,161 50	24	1,130	1,151 80
30	6,478	7,558 00	6	1,532	1,334 00
14	370	520 00	89	3,479	3,920 00
17	972	1,646 00	60	4,765	8,035 00
29	1,748	7,871 50	1	128	141 00
1/2	7	25 00	56	5,784	3,305 15
33	1,707	4,960 35	694	37,117	38,602 00
55	3,021	5,704 00	68	4,913	7,859 00
4	80	180 00	2	325	251 00
7	442	799 50	5	670	500 00
1-5	20	40 00	129	11,124	7,819 73
105	2,463	2,342 77	38	18,640	12,193 00
18	165	547 50	17	1,713	2,732 50
15	2,059	4,711 00	365	26,714	30,014 00
53	5,213	6,291 00	80	7,342	10,211 00
22	1,846	4,042 00	7	1,955	2,100 00
2	70	140 00	133	3,676	4,310 30
10	520	1,001 50	5	385	602 00
9	1,835	3,099 00	3	481	866 00
4	355	692 00	211	17,041	14,474 00
206	9,215	10,499 85	5	500	800 00
10	500	1,000 00	1	48	90 50
2	84	237 00	2,240 7-10	147,490	\$246,002 97
2,240 7-10	147,490	\$246,002 97	4,340 1/2	503,112	\$317,447 98

No. 2. VEGETABLES AND

COUNTIES.	SQUASHES.			EGG PLANT.		
	Acres.	Barrels.	Value.	Acres.	Barrels.	Value.
Alachua	103	1,860	\$1,767 00	2	52	\$88 00
Baker						
Bradford						
Brevard				50	295	965 00
Calhoun						
Citrus				3	225	850 00
Clay	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	10 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	30 00
Columbia						
Dade		2	4 00	8	314	1,435 00
DeSoto	$\frac{1}{4}$	9	18 00	1	81	243 00
Duval	1		78 50			21 00
Escambia	3	383	373 00	1	208	293 00
Franklin						
Gadsden						
Hamilton						
Hernando				3	155	165 00
Hillsborough	2	100	114 00	9	460	1,130 00
Holmes	2	306	610 00		2	10 00
Jackson		5	10 00			
Jefferson	28	1,443	1,448 00	1	41	69 00
Lafayette	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	25 00			
Lake	10	415	528 50	4	247	289 50
Lee	1	40	40 00	1	165	868 00
Leon	2	90	115 00	4	100	150 00
Levy	$\frac{1}{8}$	25	50 00			
Liberty						
Madison						
Marion	9	204	314 00			
*Manatee						
Monroe						
Nassau	16	987	1,488 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$	61	392 00
Orange	3	123	267 00	$\frac{1}{8}$	6	48 00
Osceola	1	31	105 00	1	95	370 00
Pasco				10	710	3,150 00
Polk	5	57	78 50	4	246	443 50
Putnam	2	115	306 00	$\frac{1}{8}$	40	50 00
St. Johns		92	177 00		8	27 00
Santa Rosa						
Sumter	16	1,037	1,342 50	7	889	1,681 50
Suwannee						
Taylor						
Volusia						
Wakulla						
Walton	* 2	45	110 50			
Washington						
Totals	206 $\frac{7}{8}$	7,389	\$9,379 50	111	4,410	\$12,768 50

*No report.

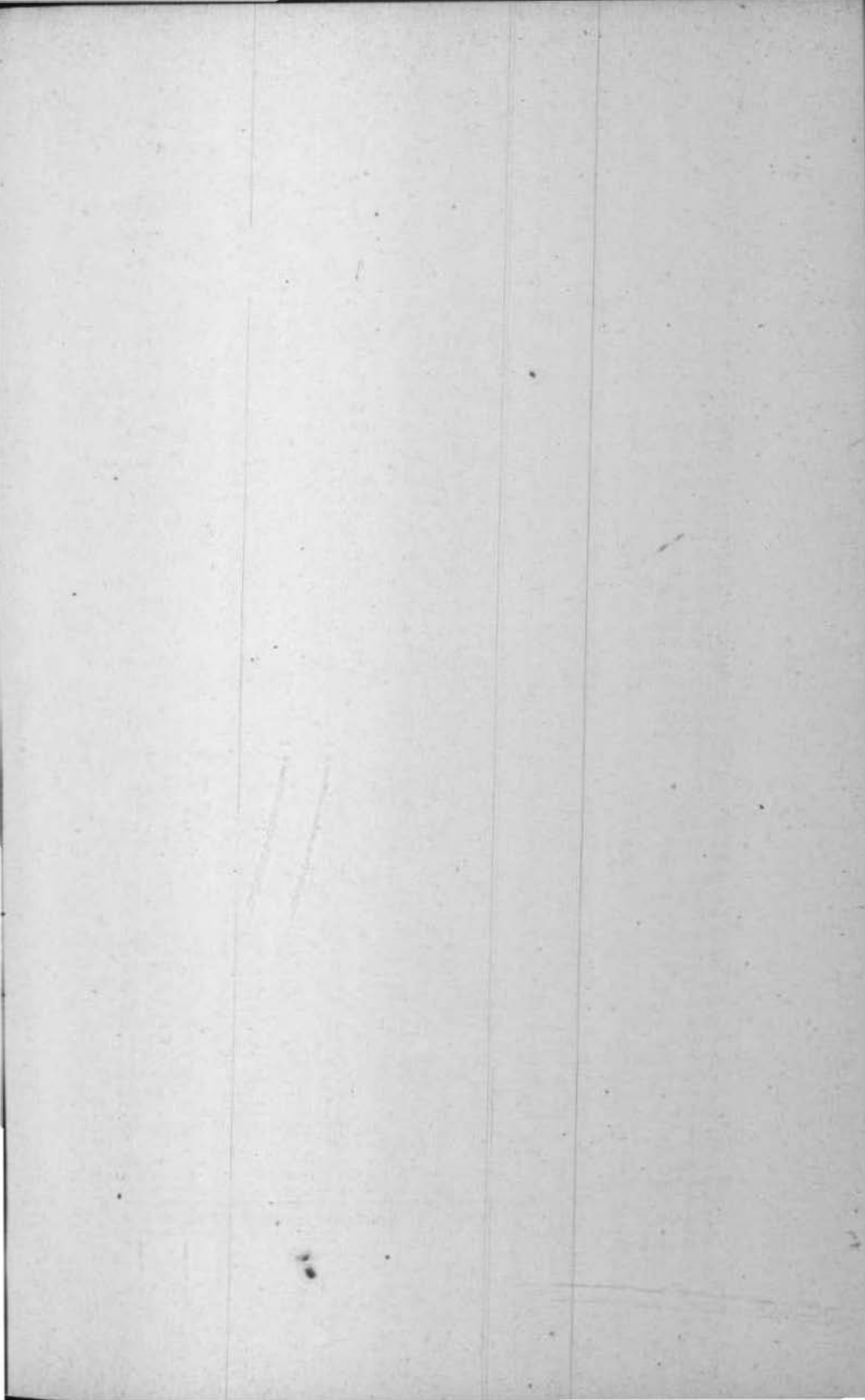
GARDEN PRODUCTS—Continued.

CUCUMBERS.			BEANS.		
Acres.	Crates.	Value.	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
426	36,757	\$32,425 00	173	50,541	\$32,943 00
.....	.....	.....	4	112	121 50
.....	.....	.....	1	40	20 00
1	20	100 00	87	3,082	11,833 00
.....					
1	10	30 00	1	34	34 00
$\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 00	2	55	14 00
.....	.....	.....	17	593	726 00
2	255	440 00	11	431	167 00
$2\frac{1}{4}$	98	150 50	6	655	1,040 00
3	606	288 00	4	49	51 00
.....	.....	.....	7	1,265	1,167 00
.....					
$\frac{1}{4}$	20	6 00	$\frac{1}{2}$	63	90 00
12	1,161	1,588 00	7	308	531 00
3	782	821 00	4	1,534	1,536 00
.....					
22	2,117	1,129 95	17	1,092	564 50
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	25 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	15	20 00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	547	768 00	155	5,856	8,573 25
.....	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	15	15 00
$\frac{1}{4}$	24	17 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	13	13 00
8	985	1,100 00	2	150	95 00
.....					
30	2,186	1,560 15	120	6,817	4,325 43
.....					
1	29	50 00	$\frac{1}{4}$	75	50 00
15	2,070	1,225 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$	286	324 00
28	1,235	1,932 00	7	512	816 00
.....	.....	.....	21	1,976	721 00
47	492	1,169 45	12	2,000	2,000 00
18	93	85 00	31	783	929 00
$\frac{1}{4}$	84	159 00	6	393	446 00
.....	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	25 00
137	15,977	15,597 00	104	5,638	4,370 40
.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40 00
.....					
1	30	48 00	2	172	204 40
.....					
767 $\frac{1}{4}$	65,596	\$61,722 05	804 $\frac{1}{4}$	84,620	\$73,805 48

No. 2. Vegetables and Garden Products—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WATERMELONS.			ENGLISH PEAS.		
	Acres.	Car Loads.	Value.	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
Alachua	62	35	\$3,335 00	14	1,260	\$1,745 00
Baker				6	300	287 00
Bradford	13	4	165 00	1	10	15 00
Brevard	1	2	120 00	16	148	202 00
Calhoun						
Clay	95	88	2,740 00		2	4 00
Columbia	24	10	1,097 50	3	73	100 00
Citrus	12	5	361 00	23	1,004	1,483 75
Dade						
DeSoto	88	71	3,035 00			
Duval	125	2	887 00	2		66 00
Escambia	122	111	10,155 00	5	630	755 00
Franklin						
Gadsden	1	2	210 00			
Hamilton						
Hernando	7	8	230 00			
Hillsborough	38	16	1,374 00	1 ½	20	30 00
Holmes	108		5,847 80	1	121	121 00
Jackson	3	3	85 00			
Jefferson	669	267	14,245 00	7	242	251 00
Lafayette	4	4	10 00			
Lake	32	9	513 00	6	210	336 00
Lee	4	2	100 00			
Leon	41	40	3,002 00			
Levy				1	40	25 00
Liberty	2	2	50 00			
Madison	40	15	850 00			
Marion	36	4	490 00	1	29	29 00
*Manatee						
Monroe	29	7	1,947 50			
Nassau	51	52	1,560 00	1	46	122 00
Orange	53	23	2,409 00	1	207	420 00
Osceola	69	65	6,087 00	1	35	75 00
Pasco	28	22	2,550 00			
Polk	83	22	1,056 00	1-16	2	4 00
Putnam	141	140	10,037 00			
St. Johns	36	144	3,885 00			
Santa Rosa	92	94	2,050 00			
Sumter	508	159	12,521 00	3	137	231 00
Suwannee	6	1	60 00			
Taylor						
Volusia						
Wakulla						
Walton	55	62	2,885 50	1	14	31 00
Washington						
Totals	2,678	1,491	\$95,950 30	93 9-16	4,530	\$6,334 75

*No report.



No. 3. FRUIT

COUNTIES.	ORANGES.			
	Bearing Trees.	Non-Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes.	Value.
Alachua.....	353,916	559,473	817,767	\$557,352 00
Baker.....	333	752	943	881 50
Bradford.....	14,796	23,101	21,631	22,935 00
Brevard.....	64,817	174,961	77,957	174,436 00
Calhoun.....	1,427	1,440	2,685	6,332 00
Citrus.....	5,572	38,946	8,110	10,068 00
Clay.....	6,623	45,818	5,920	5,320 35
Columbia.....	2,137	15,553	5,272	3,480 50
Dade.....	325	2,150	30	90 00
DeSoto.....	45,349	109,640	68,048	66,559 00
Duval.....	52,066	59,787	40,646	414 39
Escambia.....	7	970	3	6 00
Franklin.....	456	140	4,854	6,353 00
Gadsden.....				
Hamilton.....				
Hernando.....	12,644	56,329	15,513	21,534 00
Hillsborough.....	111,272	312,737	138,096	142,391 00
Holmes.....				
Jackson.....				
Jefferson.....				
Lafayette.....	258	1,222	641	843 00
Lake.....	104,018	512,118	129,151	137,742 46
Lee.....	4,531	7,014	3,985	3,985 00
Leon.....	2	106		
Levy.....	2,926	6,888	8,223	9,441 00
Liberty.....	173	735	694	1,288 00
Madison.....				
Marion.....	157,871	503,105	364,775	455,352 54
*Manatee.....				
Monroe.....				
Nassau.....	863	6,230	296	5,250 00
Orange.....	333,223	718,563	390,157	333,498 00
Osceola.....	12,633	36,660	12,789	12,931 00
Pasco.....	30,629	266,886	59,972	83,532 00
Polk.....	12,401	171,153	13,578	14,006 95
Putnam.....	219,032	350,288	185,342	266,472 00
St. Johns.....	29,640	42,375	31,232	43,177 00
Santa Rosa.....				
Sumter.....	55,053	327,771	89,712	69,947 60
Suwannee.....	12	85	32	33 00
Taylor.....	27	422	48	75 90
Volusia.....	247,255	496,757	206,698	236,784 00
Wakulla.....	10	65		
Walton.....	3	2	1	2 00
Washington.....				
Totals.....	1,895,300	4,996,341	2,664,791	\$2,691,464 19

* No report.

CROPS.

PINEAPPLES.		BANANAS.		CITRONS.		
No. of	Value.	Bunches.	Value.	Trees.	Boxes.	Value.
		24	\$ 50 00			
904,750	\$69,401 00	21,693	6,191 00			
40		916	362 00			
		57	45 00			
		3	1 80			
335,850	28,479 10	5,335	1,468 00			
680	68 00	3,581	20 85			
		12	10 00	12	6	\$ 50 00
5,011	860 00	3,082	564 00			
		5	3 30			
1,132	255 50	2,013	776 50			
11,200	495 00	997	667 25			
82						
361,920	15,185 00	6,230	1,220 00			
		15	15 00			
90,512	6,150 40	3,350	1,887 20			6 50
2,300	662 00	1,140	548 00			
20	1 00	2	1 00			
2,188	875 00	2,060	1,372 75			
		100	25 00			
595	105 10	1,469	825 80	12	12	7 00
1,716,310	\$117,197 10	32,084	\$15,464 45	24	18	\$ 63 50

No. 3. FRUIT

COUNTIES.	LEMONS.			
	Bearing Trees.	Non-Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes.	Value.
Alachua.....	245	810	340	\$ 680 00
Baker.....				
Bradford.....	7			
Brevard.....	530	11,540	198	473 00
Calhoun.....				
Citrus.....	68	3,471	26	64 00
Clay.....	2	125		5 00
Columbia.....	2			
Dade.....	173	1,460		
DeSoto.....	3,254	4,105	6,114	9,619 00
Duval.....	2	39	2	5 00
Escambia.....				
Franklin.....				
Gadsden.....				
Hamilton.....				
Hernando.....	5		50	75 00
Hillsborough.....	2,790	14,780	2,026	2,795 00
Holmes.....				
Jackson.....				
Jefferson.....				
Lafayette.....				
Lake.....	288	3,054	449	1,231 00
Lee.....	361	4,757	745	745 00
Leon.....				
Levy.....				
Liberty.....				
Madison.....				
Marion.....	3,816	16,845	4,565	6,565 00
*Manatee.....				
Monroe.....				
Nassau.....	2	13		70 00
Orange.....	5,880	5,087	1,647	1,090 50
Osceola.....	378	2,158	526	1,034 00
Pasco.....	57	7,560	77	268 00
Polk.....	266	13,385	141	193 95
Putnam.....	156	414	78	546 00
St. Johns.....				
Santa Rosa.....				
Sumter.....	1,039	2,917	1,405	3,460 00
Suwannee.....				
Taylor.....				
Volusia.....	260	245		525 00
Wakulla.....				
Walton.....				
Washington.....				
Totals.....	20,181	78,795	18,389	\$29,454 45

* No report.

CROPS—Continued.

PEARS.			PEACHES.		
Trees.	Barrels.	Value.	Trees.	Bushels.	Value.
17,583	7,369	\$ 16,442 00	10,247	23,965	\$ 21,994 00
1,380	20	31 00	14,295	9,590	8,145 50
4,615	187	383 00	5,339	3,744	2,807 00
.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
274	7	8 00	824	20	20 00
534	.....	.....	677	240	285 00
1,105	140	272 00	6,187	2,580	2,033 00
9,120	879	1,401 50	15,118	17,479	7,087 80
.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	180	60	175 00
2,102	.....	1,944 00	4,406	2,146	2,954 25
14,070	558	1,630 00	21,845	27,697	17,673 50
.....					
1,347	1,419	1,658 00	4,185	7,689	3,327 60
571	235	628 50	2,057	4,689	4,769 00
37	.....	.....	684	52	56 00
590	19	19 00	3,787	175	437 00
2,727	32	127 50	8,878	13,427	8,140 50
1,803	448	652 00	38,805	50,439	10,815 25
25,610	3,440	9,228 00	8,597	11,337	6,613 25
316	35	85 00	2,037	3,790	3,613 50
829	1	5 00	5,349	326	567 00
.....					
8,562	4,420	11,121 50	4,492	8,815	6,976 00
.....	.....	.....	30	60	20 00
66	71	173 00	1,021	936	723 00
412	231	1,141 00	.....	.....	.....
5,400	25	110 00	7,305	508	863 00
.....					
7,307	353	8,487 00	9,936	9,181	9,321 00
76	25	50 00	15,444	1,731	2,464 00
230	6	16 00	3,115	500	1,000 00
934	.....	.....	4,032	540	1,080 00
503	10	30 00	2,509	109	233 50
2,612	75	277 00	5,912	1,047	1,501 00
60	40	60 00	.....	.....	.....
8,372	415	415 00	9,216	14,426	6,580 00
1,255	35	40 50	2,585	519	943 25
1,012	143	299 00	112	.....	.....
1,091	40	91 50	1,042	1,761	2,875 05
405	.....	.....	4,825	243	570 00
2,829	60	133 00	3,054	2,967	3,067 50
167	85	134 30	9,700	17,461	8,045 60
116	14	84 00	2,806	4,816	2,532 00
.....					
129,242	20,838	\$57,260 30	240,788	246,046	\$150,339 05

No. 3. FRUIT

COUNTIES.	COCOANUTS.			STRAWBERRIES.		
	Trees.	Nuts.	Value.	Acres.	Quarts.	Value.
Alachua.....				133	358,330	\$16,116 00
Baker.....				2	2,100	310 00
Bradford.....				251	432,090	56,973 50
Brevard.....	426			1	400	300 00
Calhoun.....						
Citrus.....				3	3,910	423 50
Clay.....				25	26,850	4,395 04
Columbia.....						
Dade.....	364,903	29,150	\$ 947 00		20	10 00
DeSoto.....						
Duval.....				72	145,950	9,340 00
Escambia.....				34	4,964	859 00
Franklin.....						
Gadsden.....						
Hamilton.....						
Hernando.....				2	316	37 85
Hillsborough.....	900			7	5,115	742 00
Holmes.....				1½	2,009	202 25
Jackson.....						
Jefferson.....					10	1 00
Lafayette.....						
Lake.....				5¼	4,450	470 00
Lee.....	1,882	500	50 00	1-20	700	100 00
Leon.....				1¼	1,880	327 75
Levy.....						
Liberty.....						
Madison.....						
Marion.....				2	1,400	370 00
*Manatee.....						
Monroe.....						
Nassau.....				6	8,366	1,181 00
Orange.....	37		37 00	13	4,231	969 00
Osceola.....				1	1,150	151 00
Pasco.....				7	8,900	1,315 00
Polk.....				¼	470	118 00
Putnam.....				18	23,600	2,464 00
St. Johns.....				2	1,200	155 00
Santa Rosa.....						
Sumter.....				34	46,519	7,271 20
Suwannee.....					200	20 00
Taylor.....						
Volusia.....				1	1,000	150 00
Wakulla.....						
Walton.....				1	1,768	237 80
Washington.....						
Totals.....	368,448	29,650	\$1,084 00	602	1,087,808	\$96,009 89

* No report.

CROPS—Continued.

LIMES.			GRAPE FRUIT.		
Trees.	Boxes.	Value.	Trees.	Barrels.	Value.
.....	.....	.....	26	30	\$ 90 00
.....	.....	.....	2	8	50 00
.....	.....	.....	4	5	10 00
482	50	\$ 100 00	5	26	53 00
.....					
11	.....	.....	122	42	115 00
1	.....	.....	23	10	16 00
.....	.....	.....	19	49	75 00
3,010	70	50 00	18	.....	.....
781	1,377	2,848 00	4,155	4,311	10,814 00
.....	.....	.....	4	7	15 00
.....					
.....					
.....					
.....	.....	.....	78	107	172 00
545	60	62 00	539	1,615	2,223 00
.....					
.....	.....	.....	6	4	15
.....					
.....	.....	.....	13	40	60
644	9	9 00	464	149	297 00
2,913	97	155 00	520	20	45 00
.....					
.....					
.....					
14	1	.....	608	139	461 47
.....					
2,160	5,890	1,511 33	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	13	.....	14 00
179	6	8 00	1,540	1,099	2,736 25
189	42	43 00	234	262	830 00
75	50	200 00	33	9	18 00
2,588	143	323 00	4,222	694	922 31
46	19	88 00	86	54	114 00
.....					
.....					
143	17	56 00	897	665	1,193 00
.....					
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....					
.....					
.....					
13,781	7,831	\$5,453 33	13,632	9,545	\$20,339 03

No. 4. LIVE

COUNTIES.	HORSES.		MULES.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Alachua.....	40,126	\$244,025 00	1,422	\$66,790 00
Baker.....	241	17,965 00	38	3,180 00
Bradford.....	640	53,145 00	70	6,640 00
Brevard.....	176	12,960 00	53	4,710 00
Calhoun.....	210	14,115 00	8	615 00
Citrus.....	243	14,945 00	12	725 00
Clay.....	318	20,175 00	35	2,845 00
Columbia.....	1,028	63,000 00	384	29,330 00
Dade.....	31	2,280 00	8	630 00
DeSoto.....	845	77,275 00	22	2,755 00
Duval.....	526	30,940 00	91	7,590 00
Escambia.....	1,139	102,530 00	148	22,620 00
Franklin.....	72	6,025 00	12	905 00
Gadsden.....	967	60,889 00	219	15,485 00
Hamilton.....	813	71,087 00	538	57,166 00
Hernando.....	428	24,580 00	10	600 00
Hillsborough.....	1,104	84,320 00	102	10,075 00
Holmes.....	353	22,415 00	33	2,327 00
Jackson.....	2,299	139,352 00	463	32,320 00
Jefferson.....	563	39,870 00	1,557	105,372 00
Lafayette.....	178	12,335 00	45	3,945 00
Lake.....	681	36,325 00	133	9,140 00
Lee.....	116	8,000 00	7	650 00
Leon.....	1,421	99,690 00	1,170	88,951 00
Levy.....	329	16,305 00	1	50 00
Liberty.....	121	9,725 00	26	2,160 00
Madison.....	41	1,195 00		
Marion.....	1,408	73,655 00	168	11,685 00
*Manatee.....				
Monroe.....				
Nassau.....	441	32,565 00	85	7,775 00
Orange.....	846	96,490 00	252	28,820 00
Osceola.....	479	37,780 00	60	5,875 00
Pasco.....	714	40,905 00	40	3,000 00
Polk.....	255	20,305 00	35	4,000 00
Putnam.....	745	56,815 00	147	14,250 00
St. Johns.....	470	21,895 00	45	2,275 00
Santa Rosa.....	262	13,465 00	17	1,025 00
Sumter.....	1,135	50,896 00	102	8,135 00
Suwannee.....	1,413	103,358 00	283	23,660 00
Taylor.....	276	18,115 00	59	4,818 00
Volusia.....	834	53,975 00	42	3,203 00
Wakulla.....	294	21,045 00	117	9,135 00
Walton.....	209	14,315 00	57	5,230 00
Washington.....	223	13,168 00	20	1,690 00
Totals.....	65,013	\$1,954,213 00	8,136	\$612,052 00

*No report.

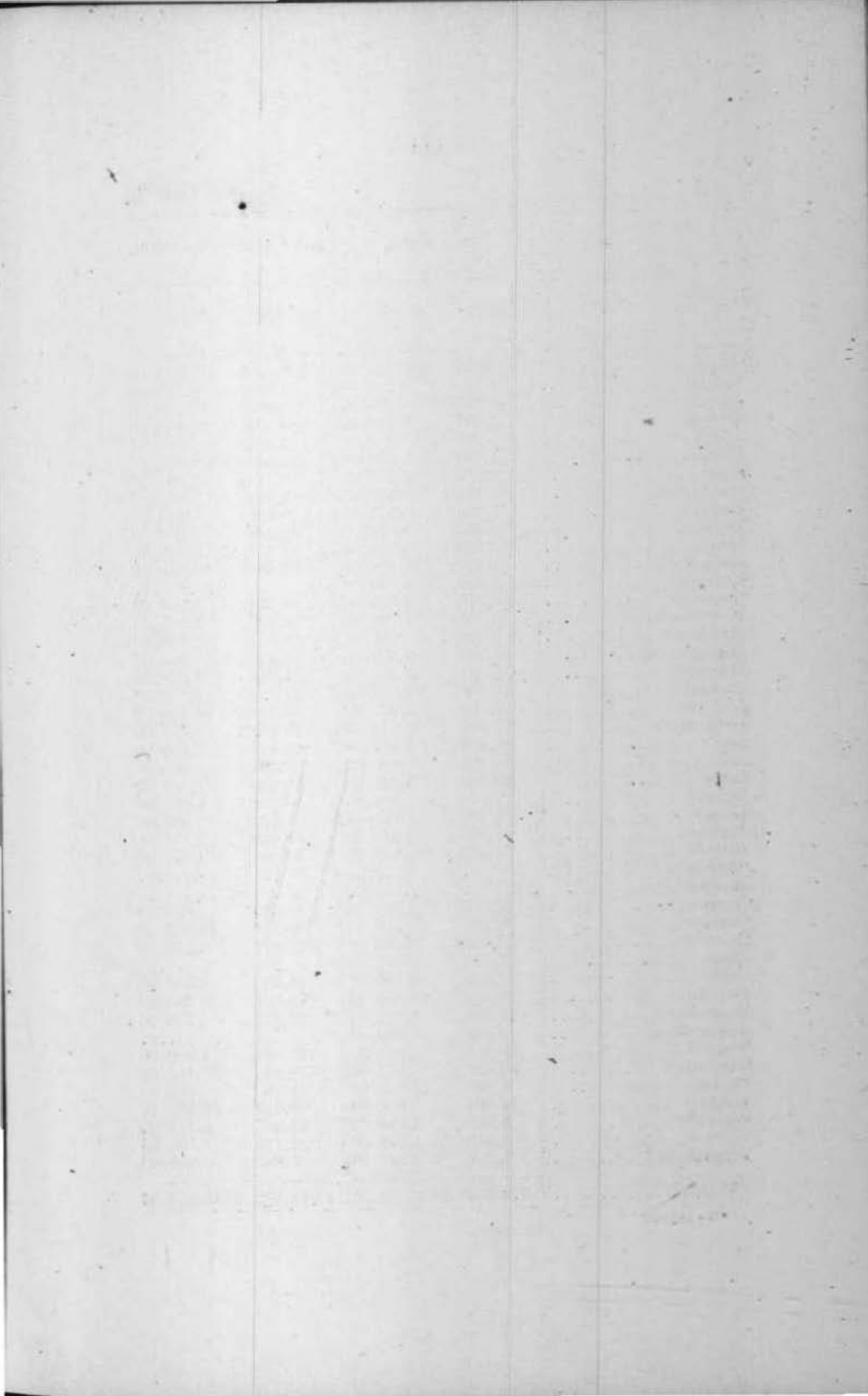
STOCK.

JACKS AND JENNETS.		STOCK CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1	\$ 25 00	26,644	\$ 126,884 00	4,858	\$ 1,232 00
1	75 00	5,033	32,695 00	566	958 00
3	160 00	6,742	51,336 00	965	1,070 00
1	75 00	5,971	28,261 00	3,245	5,192 00
2	350 00	5,889	33,796 00	295	540 00
1	30 00	3,861	22,862 00	70	140 00
2	350 00	6,377	33,678 00	1,165	1,442 00
1	30 00	9,275	40,890 00	6,534	12,904 00
2	60 00	65,995	312,528 00	4,755	8,935 00
2	150 00	4,995	34,034 00	10,279	11,773 00
1	25 00	7,615	80,932 00	127	191 00
2	165 00	2,227	11,239 00	816	801 00
3	900 00	5,994	30,541 00	1,247	1,504 00
1	10 00	6,550	36,021 00	851	1,502 00
2	165 00	4,995	24,790 00	2,979	7,153 00
3	575 00	19,734	103,290 00	9,703	14,543 00
1	10 00	5,745	29,369 00	8,285	11,684 00
2	125 00	15,034	87,028 00	817	1,648 00
3	50 00	6,951	37,128 00	1,085	1,450 00
1	10 00	7,699	43,749 00	30	30 00
2	125 00	3,538	19,780 00	1,678	2,346 00
3	575 00	19,383	81,643 00	335	335 00
1	50 00	10,021	62,970 00	1,216	2,318 00
2	125 00	4,520	22,155 00	299	302 00
3	50 00	3,121	18,130 00	2,342	3,979 00
1	50 00	5,196	27,163 00	3,190	6,390 00
2	125 00	12,173	61,524 00	194	265 00
3	50 00	8,830	59,425 00	184	349 00
1	50 00	7,060	35,937 00	200	600 00
2	125 00	26,283	84,500 00	6,503	1,693 00
3	50 00	6,513	32,890 00	1,149	215 00
1	50 00	6,599	32,647 00	248	78 00
2	125 00	6,539	31,760 00	78	1,650 00
3	50 00	4,852	34,074 00	533	573 00
1	50 00	3,845	22,772 00	9,759	17,359 00
2	125 00	9,105	124,124 00	3,850	5,807 00
3	50 00	11,390	57,910 00		
1	50 00	9,885	44,548 00		
2	125 00	7,009	50,221 00		
3	50 00	5,263	26,508 00		
1	50 00	4,742	26,103 00		
2	125 00	4,826	22,930 00		
32	\$3,059 00	304,019	\$ 2,180,771 00	82,255	\$ 128,951 00

No. 4. LIVE STOCK—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOATS.		HOGS.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Alachua	1,261	\$ 997 00	18,563	\$ 21,410 00
Baker	411	381 00	3,449	3,940 00
Bradford	416	379 00	7,476	8,225 00
Brevard			1,083	1,117 00
Calhoun	314	161 00	4,728	4,899 00
Citrus	120	214 00	2,383	4,637 00
Clay	202	214 00	4,070	3,955 00
Columbia	392	256 00	8,925	17,764 00
Dade				
DeSoto	95	105 00	11,520	11,937 00
Duval	23	18 00	1,916	3,450 00
Escambia	1,809	969 00	6,384	12,333 00
Franklin	168	664 00	393	514 00
Gadsden	853	528 00	5,150	5,243 00
Hamilton	423	293 00	14,217	18,866 00
Hernando	168	185 00	1,558	1,607 00
Hillsborough	419	650 00	9,402	11,710 00
Holmes	430	212 00	7,182	7,380 00
Jackson	2,000	1,204 00	16,398	29,198 00
Jefferson	821	511 00	8,796	54,488 00
Lafayette	85	85 00	5,172	5,565 00
Lake	40	40 00	1,519	2,103 00
Lee	12	14 00	300	439 00
Leon	1,003	692 00	10,512	23,798 00
Levy	2	5 00	983	1,008 00
Liberty	119	94 00	2,850	4,144 00
Madison	170	114 00	8,555	20,973 00
Marion	1,470	1,252 00	6,245	6,355 00
*Manatee				
Monroe				
Nassau	230	230 00	7,799	7,799 00
Orange	47	85 00	2,891	6,694 00
Osceola	2	10 00	4,876	9,560 00
Pasco			3,402	3,990 00
Polk			2,733	3,180 00
Putnam			2,972	6,330 00
St. Johns			2,719	3,416 00
Santa Rosa	97	47 00	2,578	1,484 00
Sumter	294	332 00	5,778	6,033 00
Suwannee	798	395 00	10,622	11,028 00
Taylor	88	79 00	5,773	5,815 00
Volusia	1	5 00	2,310	3,114 00
Wakulla	572	286 00	4,254	4,269 00
Walton	101	73 00	2,948	3,582 00
Washington	414	204 00	2,968	2,962 00
Totals	15,870	\$ 11,983 00.	234,352	\$ 366,314 00

*No report.



COUNTIES.	CHICKENS.		EGGS SOLD AND USED.	
	No.	Value.	No. Doz.	Value.
Alachua	110,284	\$21,433 00	328,672	\$31,681 00
Baker	9,737	4,309 00	11,919	1,796 00
Bradford	13,359	4,290 90	70,993	10,783 00
Brevard	4,606	1,794 00	36,459	10,440 00
Calhoun	3,378	900 00	5,401	552 00
Citrus	4,850	1,156 00	13,865	2,480 00
Clay	6,979	2,192 00	16,172	3,281 00
Columbia	33,321	8,603 00	46,744	7,385 00
Dade	1,200	467 00	955	348 00
DeSoto	13,264	4,057 00	64,664	14,634 00
Duval	10,790	3,928 00	7,514	5,351 00
Escambia	38,120	10,088 00	81,154	12,545 00
Franklin	5,965	1,506 00		
Gadsden	16,175	3,976 00	39,529	3,980 00
Hamilton	30,744	7,707 00	74,066	9,045 00
Hernando	2,018	457 00	9,543	1,438 00
Hillsborough	24,903	9,450 00	89,406	18,066 00
Holmes	23,581	5,310 00	32,048	3,419 00
Jackson	43,986	11,253 00	43,975	5,906 00
Jefferson	45,783	9,203 00	86,615	14,456 00
Lafayette	12,301	3,085 00	23,009	3,283 00
Lake	14,429	4,487 00	48,479	7,494 00
Lee	786	296 00	2,192	560 00
Leon	39,309	9,845 00	168,628	21,700 00
Levy	2,034	481 00	13,122	1,759 00
Liberty	3,999	831 00	8,542	888 00
Madison	26,207	6,108 00	47,404	4,744 00
Marion	20,318	5,240 00	86,690	12,674 00
*Manatee				
Monroe				
Nassau	13,613	2,628 00	41,080	8,072 00
Orange	30,106	14,519 00	109,143	32,332 00
Osceola	8,659	3,065 00	27,477	6,718 00
Pasco	12,784	3,397 00		
Polk	7,650	2,193 00	16,035	3,825 00
Putnam	19,598	9,095 00	79,521	20,582 00
St. Johns	14,115	3,177 00	20,220	4,310 00
Santa Rosa	5,982	1,899 00		
Sumter	19,549	5,133 00	131,047	9,380 00
Suwannee	30,388	7,571 00	78,445	10,182 00
Taylor	9,201	22,848 00	11,333	967 00
Volusia	14,814	7,101 00	102,013	23,955 00
Wakulla	8,960	2,314 00	42,135	6,475 00
Walton	5,448	1,349 00	25,383	2,786 00
Washington	8,779	2,261 00	7,865	697 00
Totals	772,074	\$231,092 00	2,219,457	\$340,969 00

*No report.

POULTRY.

DUCKS.		GEESE.		TURKEYS.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
151	\$78 00	3,647	\$2,165 00	5,797	\$5,805 00
26	9 00	1,803	1,029 00	377	377 00
49	42 00	1,918	972 00	378	403 00
.....	.....	1	1 00	14	17 00
16	12 00	142	87 00	51	51 00
61	13 00	42	43 00	126	153 00
42	19 00	27	120 00	377	383 00
118	52 00	2,549	1,311 00	1,653	1,418 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18 00
545	476 00	786	803 00	362	380 00
213	116 00	13	8 00	74	60 00
457	404 00	340	168 00	543	535 00
.....	.....	34	20 00	27	27 00
187	97 00	389	201 00	468	466 00
224	88 00	3,440	1,730 00	792	534 00
29	14 00	20	10 00	61	57 00
166	99 00	208	206 00	233	204 00
133	38 00	826	406 00	186	130 00
5,900	1,566 00	8,478	4,501 00	4,650	3,539 00
458	371 00	825	826 00	1,210	1,203 00
.....	.....	322	177 00	85	85 00
61	37 00	84	89 00	200	209 00
.....					
376	137 00	431	230 00	2,176	2,036 00
.....	.....	29	18 00	56	20 00
12	600 00	59	43 00	55	40 00
2	1 00	1,007	505 00	562	468 00
126	100 00	285	254 00	607	542 00
.....					
113	56 00	762	387 00	431	431 00
97	95 00	39	28 00	264	423 00
40	45 00	6	6 00	103	105 00
5	1 00	12	10 00	.....	.....
19	11 00	115	87 00	72	76 00
234	153 00	175	175 00	402	410 00
70	29 00	94	45 00	30	45 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	370	229 00
140	76 00	215	188 00	319	303 00
137	65 00	1,068	548 00	254	254 00
13	6 00	309	158 00	73	53 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	89	109 00
101	48 00	258	139 00	137	109 00
205	55 00	305	153 00	149	128 00
12	8 00	153	82 00	158	103 00
10,538	\$5,017 00	31,216	\$17,919 00	23,989	\$21,938 00

No. 6. DAIRY

COUNTIES.	MILCH COWS.	
	No.	Value.
Alachua	8,694	\$ 76,920 00
Baker	1,373	12,415 00
Bradford	2,182	21,405 00
Brevard	406	6,353 00
Calhoun	11	100 00
Citrus	551	5,392 00
Clay	1,306	11,542 00
Columbia	2,146	18,670 00
Dade	5	80 00
DeSoto	4,794	43,990 00
Duval	726	13,916 00
Escambia	307	20,231 90
Franklin	166	1,931 00
Gadsden	776	6,655 00
Hamilton	2,414	26,789 00
Hernando	323	3,545 00
Hillsborough	668	11,886 00
Holmes	1,438	14,474 00
Jackson	4,505	45,621 00
Jefferson	2,012	21,575 00
Lafayette	1,814	16,534 00
Lake	302	4,830 00
Lee	75	1,320 00
Leon	3,170	40,194 00
Levy	244	1,220 00
Liberty	334	2,462 00
Madison	1,498	16,440 00
Marion	113	1,970 00
*Manatee		
Monroe		
Nassau	2,408	25,844 00
Orange	853	20,730 00
Osceola	1,449	22,138 00
Pasco		
Polk	594	7,756 00
Putnam	1,182	18,661 00
St. Johns	129	3,960 00
Santa Rosa	19	220 00
Sumter	1,485	15,916 00
Suwannee		
Taylor	2,181	14,582 00
Volusia	74	1,960 00
Wakulla		
Walton	721	6,989 00
Washington	1,098	10,740 00
Totals	54,546	\$ 607,956 00

* No report.

PRODUCTS.

MILK.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
Gallons.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value
8,694	\$ 529 00	89,298	\$ 18,887 00	.....	.....
44,194	12,456 00	6,376	1,640 00	.....	.....
54,360	13,170 00	4,360	1,268 00	.....	.....
21,575	4,990 00	5,221	1,284 00	.....	.....
37,316	11,248 00	5,494	1,436 00	.....	.....
111,141	45,781 00	27,811	7,606 00	.....	.....
42,710	41,117 00	17,855	3,690 00	.....	.....
38,600	10,071 00	1,595	397 00	.....	.....
108,840	40,417 00	5,675	1,671 00	.....	.....
98,762	23,796 00	19,495	4,848 00	.....	.....
230,554	43,365 00	28,042	6,953 00	140	\$30 00
17,216	6,218 00	7,085	2,019 00	.....	.....
84,757	22,895 00	3,752	1,432 00	.....	.....
124,344	49,043 00	18,765	4,700 00	.....	.....
420,822	80,974 00	193,443	48,267 00	.....	.....
204,747	83,085 00	35,168	7,144 00	.....	.....
50,208	15,295 00	8,861	2,255 00	.....	.....
31,109	8,070 00	4,311	1,760 00	.....	.....
388,428	64,504 00	98,928	23,600 00	50	10 00
420	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,975	648 00	980	252 00	.....	.....
59,033	20,340 00	9,963	2,507 00	.....	.....
14,040	1,940 00	3,285	793 00	.....	.....
442,456	178,502 00	2,661	654 00	.....	.....
182,422	62,082 00	9,809	3,068 00	.....	.....
86,815	12,758 00	4,837	1,936 00	.....	.....
55,212	15,486 00	7,011	2,046 00	.....	.....
149,599	59,141 00	8,590	2,189 00	40	12 00
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,440	355 00	490	135 00	.....	.....
97,915	35,824 00	23,265	6,098 00	75	10 00
33,730	3,220 00	3,726	722 00	.....	.....
28,550	7,537 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
64,627	16,999 00	16,863	3,937 00	.....	.....
19,171	2,767 00	2,619	626 00	.....	.....
3,306,784	\$994,713 00	675,634	\$165,820 00	305	\$62 00

No. 7. MISCELLANEOUS

COUNTIES.	WOOL.			FIGS.	
	Fleeces	Pounds.	Value.	Bu.	Value.
Alachua.....	803	2,315	\$333 00	54	193 00
Baker.....	437	907	214 00	7	9 00
Bradford.....	1,425	2,070	539 00		
Brevard.....					
Calhoun.....	2,689	9,622	2,357 60	15	30 00
Citrus.....	150	300	175 00	45	60 00
Clay.....	140	290	65 00	16	26 00
Columbia.....	350	1,091	245 00	136	260 00
Dade.....					
DeSoto.....	6,735	13,700	4,834 00	5	10 00
Duval.....		1,000	246 00	182	338 00
Escambia.....	8,737	25,061	7,502 50	326	301 00
Franklin.....	225	825	156 75		
Gadsden.....	813	2,128	427 00		
Hamilton.....	1,009	2,515	887 75	128	309 00
Hernando.....	408	1,325	260 00		
Hillsborough.....	1,708	4,406	890 00	527	
Holmes.....	6,809	19,787	4,768 10	1,040	1,995 00
Jackson.....	7,839	20,138	4,059 20	332	422 00
Jefferson.....	625	2,063	238 20	627	410 00
Lafayette.....	243	748	48 00	65	60 00
Lake.....					
Lee.....					
Leon.....	1,060	3,277	486 80	379	378 00
Levy.....					
Liberty.....	1,273	4,701	1,078 00		
Madison.....	13	39	5 00		
Marion.....	1,882	5,610	850 18		
*Manatee.....					
Monroe.....					
Nassau.....	2,717	8,141	2,379 00	146	306 00
Orange.....				85	161 00
Osceola.....					
Pasco.....					
Polk.....	134	409	81 80	14	21 00
Putnam.....				38	81 00
St. Johns.....					
Santa Rosa.....	6,279	18,725	4,663 00		
Sumter.....	1,467	5,445	555 50	184	300 00
Suwannee.....					
Taylor.....	15	30	6 00	33	75 00
Volusia.....					
Wakulla.....	376	1,333	279 04	5	10 00
Walton.....	7,465	27,918	6,981 35	262	381 00
Washington.....	3,092	7,443	1,779 61		
Totals.....	66,918	193,362	\$47,411 38	4,651	8,036 00

*No report.

PRODUCTS.

GRAPE VINES.		WINE.		PLUMS.	
Acres.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Bushels	Value.
294	\$779 00	15	\$15 00	381	383 00
9	930 00	425	419 00	4	5 00
1	25 00	300	450 00	50	200 00
.....					
1	25 00	.....	.....	20	60 00
104	432 00	150	150 00	50	50 00
22	1,447 00	650	1,053 00	711	238 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	704	166 00
45	220 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	557 00	158	178 00	5	8 00
9	959 00	75	75 00	202	100 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	445	440 00
10	315 00	132	99 00	.....	.....
6	763 00	381	401 00	708	353 00
1	.....	10	20 00	.....	.....
17	240 00	.....	.....	393	119 00
20	1,629 00	150	239 00	845	405 00
1	25 00	30	30 00	11,956	1,175 00
22	660 00	369	526 00	52	37 00
17	280 00	4	8 00	249	147 00
11	570 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	11,745 00	7,175	7,425 00	555	555 00
.....					
41	476 00	382	382 00	.....	.....
.....					
18	7,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....					
164	3,851 00	1,349	2,171 00	78	158 00
149	2,984 00	3,636	8,672 00	20	60 00
.....					
303	400 00	.....	.....	370	370 00
6	100 00	.....	.....	14	40 00
529	8,198 00	3,726	4,237 00	185	320 00
13	1,000 00	2,085	1,815 00	.....	.....
2	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	513 00	366	749 00	32	48 00
2	550 00	225	295 00	.....	.....
4	560 00	304	306 00	218	121 00
.....					
8	975 00	287	472 00	.....	.....
13	2,007 00	191	183 00	181	217 00
59	1,131 00	670	635 00	.....	.....
2,032	\$51,986 00	23,195	\$31,005 00	18,428	\$5,775 00

No. 7. MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HONEY.		
	Stands of Bees.	Pounds Honey.	Value.
Alachua.....	133	2,945	\$273 00
Baker.....	349	5,318	704 00
Bradford.....			
Brevard.....	344	22,575	1,626 00
Calhoun.....	1,587	106,644	6,396 50
Citrus.....	58	760	150 00
Clay.....	68	470	62 00
Columbia.....	383	4,487	1,314 50
Dade.....			
DeSoto.....	588	3,115	314 00
Duval.....	12	235	25 00
Escambia.....	507	11,995	1,458 50
Franklin.....	280	6,860	718 00
Gadsden.....	598	11,905	671 25
Hamilton.....	549	9,961	885 75
Hernando.....	3	300	40 00
Hillsborough.....	335	7,146	632 00
Holmes.....	881	11,672	810 33
Jackson.....	231	2,540	141 00
Jefferson.....	221	5,900	617 60
Lafayette.....	65	1,235	137 10
Lake.....	163	4,745	542 65
Lee.....	114	1,340	129 00
Leon.....	733	16,789	1,424 80
Levy.....			
Liberty.....	1,719	40,657	2,002 65
Madison.....			
Marion.....	175	2,545	430 00
*Manatee.....			
Monroe.....			
Nassau.....	136	3,400	340 00
Orange.....	164	1,330	232 00
Osceola.....			
Pasco.....			
Polk.....	122	1,590	200 00
Putnam.....	142	4,505	446 00
St. Johns.....			
Santa Rosa.....	484	9,130	455 00
Sumter.....	167	2,033	242 20
Suwannee.....			
Taylor.....	259	7,696	835 66
Volusia.....			3,000 00
Wakulla.....	1,630	37,815	2,409 60
Walton.....	571	17,469	978 00
Washington.....	549	11,220	653 70
Total.....	14,270	378,327	\$30,747 79

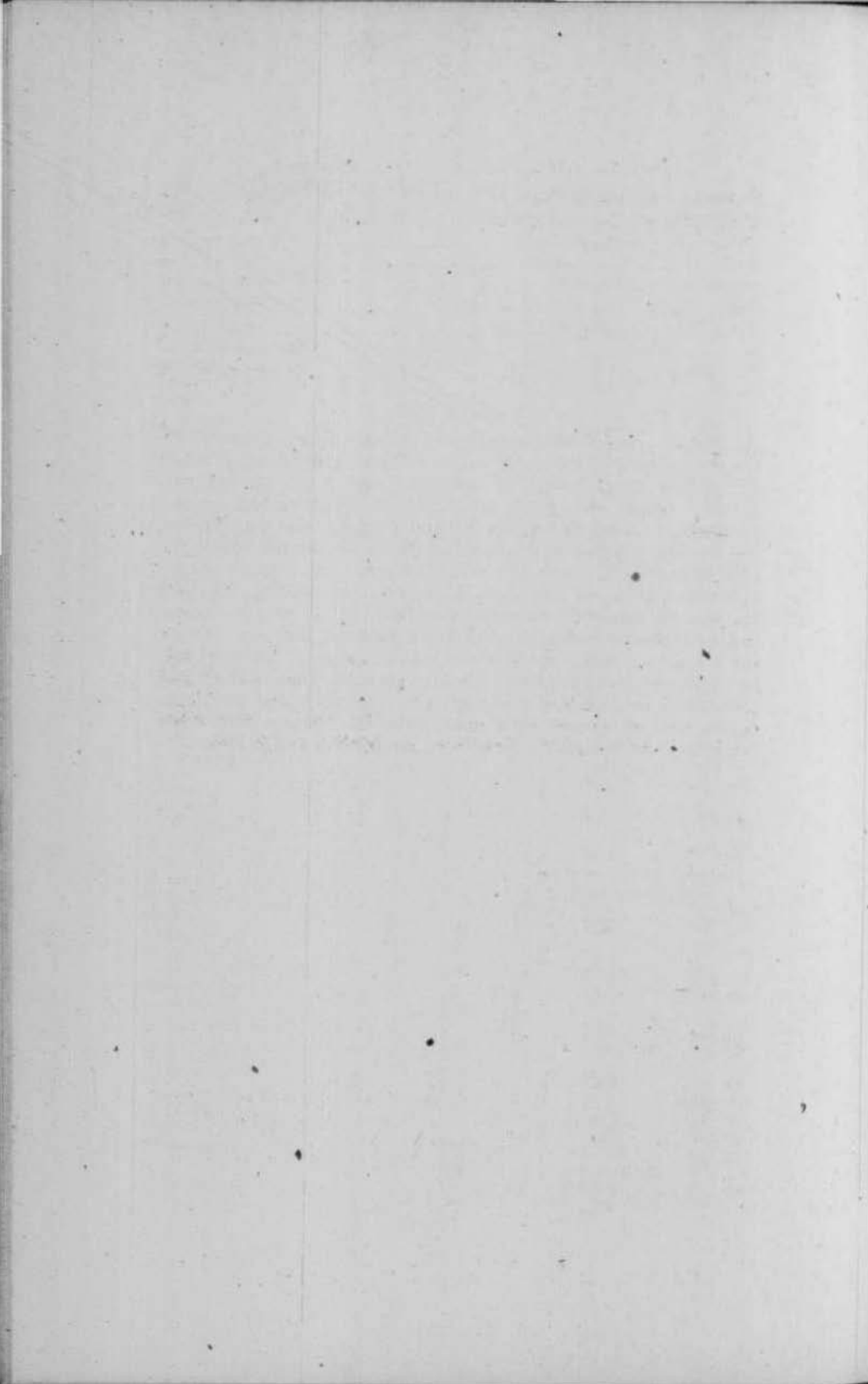
*No report.

No. 8—TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS.

Table No. 1—Field Crops.....	\$7,852,425	30
Table No. 2—Vegetable and Garden Products...	880,445	82
Table No. 3—Fruit Crops.....	3,184,125	29
Table No. 4—Live Stock.....	5,257,343	00
Table No. 5—Poultry.....	616,935	00
Table No. 6—Dairy Products.....	1,768,551	00
Table No. 7—Miscellaneous.....	172,961	17
Total.....	\$19,732,786	58

GENERAL NOTE.

The law establishing the Bureau of Agriculture, under which the foregoing statistics were collected and published, failed to provide for the collection of industrial and manufacturing statistics. Under this head the value of the following named products, not included in the foregoing tables, although known to be produced or manufactured in the State, would add to the total aggregate as above stated for the year 1889, upon a careful estimate, a sum not less than \$122,000,000; making the total value of all products for that year fully \$140,000,000: manufactured tobacco, hides, alligator hides, beeswax, lime, ice, nursery stock, cedar, moss, turpentine, rosin, sponge, fish, oysters, hewn timber, sawed timber, lumber, shingles, staves, brick and tiles, furniture, wagons and carriages, railroad cars, stockings, cotton seed oil, cotton seed meal, palmetto brushes and other products; canned goods, fertilizers, phosphates and others.



STATE PRISON.

When the supervision of the convicts sentenced to the State Prison was made part of the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture on January 1, 1889, the convicts were under contract to Major C. K. Dutton and employed in the making of such naval stores as turpentine, resin, etc.

They were then in three camps, or stockades, in Suwannee County, Florida, not far from Live Oak.

The health of the convicts during that year was very good—out of 588 convicts only five deaths. The sanitary condition of Maj. Dutton's camps was as good as it is possible for such camps to be.

On September 27, 1889, the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions gave Maj. Dutton permission to turn over to Hon. E. B. Bailey, of Monticello, Fla., seventy five convicts to work on Mr. Bailey's farm. As Maj. C. K. Dutton's contract with the State for the lease of the State convicts was to expire December 31, 1889, on August 6th of that year the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions directed the Commissioner of Agriculture to put out advertisements for proposals to hire out all State convicts for the ensuing two years, commencing January 1, 1889. Such advertisement was inserted in the following papers: *Pensacola Commercial*, of Pensacola, *Tallahasseean*, of Tallahassee, *Banner of Liberty*, of Live Oak, *Times-Union*, Jacksonville, *Reporter*, Orlando, and the *Tribune*, of Tampa; this advertisement ran for four weeks. The proposals for hire of convicts were opened September 17, 1889, in accordance with the terms of the advertisement. Three bids were received as follows:

Bid of C. K. Dutton was for 200 able-bodied convicts for one year from January, 1890, at the rate of \$1,500 per year, provided the terms of sentence of said convicts did not expire within nine months of the date of contract.

The bid of T. Albert Jennings was to take all the State convicts from January 1, 1890, then in the hands of lessees, and all that may be sentenced for the next two years, paying all expenses that may accrue after conviction and sentence, and pay the State of Florida the sum of \$750 per annum for the lease of said convicts.

The bid of E. B. Bailey was to take all the convicts from the lessees and all that may be convicted and sentenced from January 1, 1890, paying all expenses that may accrue after conviction and sentence, to receive them at the county seat of the respective counties where sentenced and to pay the State of Florida the sum of \$1.25 per month or \$15 per year for each and every convict during the year 1890, and for every convict on hand January 1, 1891, and received by him during the year 1891, the sum of \$1.87½ per month, or \$22.50 per year.

The payment of this bid to be made to the State Treasurer as follows:

First payment, November 1, 1890; second payment, November 1, 1891, and third and last payment, January 2, 1892.

Mr. Bailey's bid was accepted and he entered into a bond for the faithful performance of his contract for \$20 000, which bond is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

On January 1, 1890, all of the convicts were turned over to Mr. Bailey by Maj. Dutton. Mr. Bailey has used part of them on his plantations in Jefferson County, and the remainder he sublet to the following:

To Messrs. Cranford, of Lake City, Columbia County, seventy convicts; to Messrs. J. W. & W. S. West, of Jennings, Fla., twenty-four convicts; to Mr. R. N. Williams, of O'Brien, Suwannee County, eighteen convicts, and to Maj. C. K. Dutton, of Live Oak, Suwannee County, seventy-six convicts. All of these convicts are employed on turpentine farms.

For the present year Mr. Bailey has taken all of his convicts from his farms in Jefferson county, and is now working those he has not sublet at the mining of phosphates—some near Herlong, Columbia county, and others at Blue Springs in Marion county. At Herlong he has thirteen women and one hundred and seven men. At Blue Springs ninety-five men. He has sublet seventy-four men to J. B. Wiley, near Tampa Fla.; these are engaged in getting out cross-ties. Mr. Wiley will give up his lease soon, and Mr. Bailey will then take all that Mr. Wiley had to Herlong.

The following named parties have subleases from Mr. Bailey, and are working the convicts they have on turpentine farms, to-wit: Messrs T. J. & J. A. Cranford (near Lake City, Fla.) have seventy men; Messrs. F. J. Dudley & Co. have twenty at Luraville, Suwannee county, Fla., and Mr. R. N. Williams, of O'Brien Fla., has thirty men.

The health of convicts, since under contract with Mr. Bailey, has been fairly good. There have been eight deaths to 621 convicts, all but one of which occurred on the farms—only one death happened among those employed in the manufacture of turpentine.

There is a chaplain employed by the State to attend to the spiritual wants of the convicts. He has endeavored to do his duty towards the prisoners, but owing to their scattered condition under sub-leases, cannot effect much good.

The Commissioner of Agriculture would respectfully suggest that there be established a place for juvenile offenders. Boys twelve, thirteen or even fifteen years old are neither punished or reformed by being sent to the State Prison.

I regret to state that the percentage of escapes for the year 1890 was unusually large. The contractor generally recaptures all escapes, but it does not give the citizens in the vicinity of the convict camps much feeling of security to have such things occur often, or to impress upon offenders that a sentence to the State Prison is a sure punishment for crime. The contractor has promised to do better in this regard hereafter.

The Board of Commissioners of State Institutions last December, upon petition of Mr. Bailey, consented to continue the lease upon his giving further bond and agreeing to pay to the State the sum of \$22.50 for each convict per year, paying all expenses of whatever nature occurs after sentence. Of course the extension of the lease to Mr. Bailey is contingent entirely upon the action of the next Legislature.

The bid of Mr. Bailey is much greater than was ever made for convicts at any time in the past, and the State will derive a larger source of revenue under this lease than has ever been received for the convicts.

The following tables, with appended reports as to health of the convicts, show the transactions in this department for the years 1889 and 1890:

TABLE NO. I.

Convicts on hand January 1, 1889	319
“ committed during year	262
“ recaptured during year	7
Total to be accounted for	588
“ discharged by expiration of sentence	173
“ discharged on bond for new trial	2
“ died during the year	5
“ escaped during the year	13
“ pardoned	7
“ remaining on hand December 31, 1889	388

TABLE NO. 2.

SHOWING NATIVITY, SEX AND COLOR OF CONVICTS COMMITTED.	
Florida	224
Georgia	137
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	46
Alabama	42
Texas	4
Virginia	7
Minnesota	1
New York	10
Massachusetts	1
Ohio	3
Tennessee	5
North Carolina	36
Mississippi	1
Maryland	1
Delaware	1
Missouri	2
Connecticut	1
Louisiana	1
New Jersey	1
Illinois	4
Not given	45
France	1
San Domingo	1
Scotland	1
Germany	1
Canada	1
Spain	1
Norway	1
Sweden	2
Ireland	3
Italy	1
Total	588
Foreign born	13
Natives	575
White males	79
White females	1
Colored males	473
Colored females	10
Color not given	25
Total	588

TABLE NO. 3.

CRIMES FOR WHICH SENTENCED.

Crime against nature	1
Murder	73
Conveying tools to jail	1
Bestiality	3
Rape	13
Assault to murder	58
Larceny	156
Breakage and entry	173
Mayhem	2
Obstructing railway	5
Obtaining goods under false pretence	5
Manslaughter	17
Arson	13
Assault to rob	3
Assault to rape	14
Attempt to poison	1
Robbery	7
Accessory to felony	1
Forgery	8
Killing an animal	1
Horse stealing	1
Being a thief	4
Changing mark	5
Having carnal knowledge of female under 10 years old	2
Adultery	5
Shooting into car	1
Attempt arson	1
Polygamy	1
Burning fence	1
Gaming	5
Perjury	3
Assault and battery	1
Keeping gaming house	1
Accessory to murder	1
Not given	1
Total	588

TABLE NO. 4.
TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

2 months	2	5 years	85
3 months	12	6 years	11
4 months	6	7 years	18
5 months	1	8 years	1
6 months	41	10 years	28
8 months	2	11 years	1
9 months	6	14 years	1
10 months	2	15 years	1
1 year	99	20 years	9
1½ years	5	23 years	1
2 years	92	25 years	1
2½ years	1	Life	76
3 years	52		
4 years	34	Total	588

TABLE NO. 5.
AGE OF PRISONERS.

12 years old.	1	41 years old.	3
13 " "	3	42 " "	6
14 " "	3	43 " "	7
15 " "	2	44 " "	5
16 " "	10	45 " "	6
17 " "	13	46 " "	4
18 " "	29	47 " "	4
19 " "	23	48 " "	3
20 " "	28	49 " "	1
21 " "	36	50 " "	4
22 " "	42	51 " "	1
23 " "	39	52 " "	2
24 " "	32	54 " "	1
25 " "	36	55 " "	3
26 " "	35	56 " "	4
27 " "	24	57 " "	2
28 " "	30	59 " "	1
29 " "	19	60 " "	2
30 " "	19	61 " "	2
31 " "	15	62 " "	1
32 " "	10	63 " "	1
33 " "	10	65 " "	2
34 " "	12	66 " "	1
35 " "	6	67 " "	1
36 " "	6	75 " "	3
37 " "	6	79 " "	2
38 " "	5	Age not given.	13
39 " "	5		
40 " "	4	Total	588

TABLE NO. 6.
PARDONED IN YEAR 1889.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		PARDONED.
				When.	Where.	
Louis Williams.....	Black.....	Burglary.....	20 years..	April 17, 1884.....	Gadsden Co.....	June 29, 1889.
S. B. Carter.....	White.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Spring term, 1883..	Orange Co.....	June 27, 1889.
Gustavus A. Hood.....	White.....	Assault to murder.....	5 years.....	November 5, 1887..	Holmes Co.....	July 31, 1889.
John Berry.....	Yellow.....	Assault to murder.....	2 years.....	January 7, 1888.....	Leon Co.....	January 7, 1889.
Jeff McBain.....	Black.....	Assault to murder.....	2 years.....	January 7, 1888.....	Leon Co.....	July 25, 1889.
Aaron Jackson.....	Black.....	Adultery.....	2 years.....	October 24, 1888.....	Hamilton Co.....	February 25, 1889.
Elijah Caruthers.....	Black.....	Perjury.....	90 days.....	May 17, 1889.....	Columbia Co.....	May 31, 1889.

TABLE NO. 7.
ESCAPED DURING YEAR 1889.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		ESCAPED.
				When.	Where.	
Murrilland Young.....	Yellow.....	Larceny.....	4 years.....	March 3, 1886.....	Orange Co.....	July 30, 1889.
Henry Hauey.....	Ginger cake.....	Breaking and entering.....	10 years.....	April 22, 1886.....	Escambia Co.....	August 6, 1889.
Samuel Jones.....	Black.....	Murder.....	Life.....	May 22, 1886.....	Columbia Co.....	July 25, 1889.
Richard Johnson.....	Brown.....	Breaking and entering.....	3 years.....	February 28, 1888..	Duval Co.....	September 26, 1889.
Jack Straughter.....	Brown.....	Assault to murder.....	2 years.....	May 15, 1888.....	Hernando Co.....	August 6, 1889.
Joseph Wiley.....	Black.....	Murder.....	Life.....	May 25, 1888.....	Orange Co.....	June 29, 1889.
Peter Cook.....	Yellow.....	Entering building.....	3 years.....	January 16, 1889.....	Marion Co.....	May 17, 1889.
Rivers Love.....	Black.....	Arson.....	Life.....	January 7, 1888.....	Leon Co.....	June 27, 1888.
John Smith.....	Black.....	Murder.....	Life.....	August 2, 1889.....	Clay Co.....	July 11, 1889.
Mack Gerald.....	Yellow.....	Murder.....	Life.....	January 21, 1889.....	Duval Co.....	December 14, 1889.
Fred Redding.....	Yellow.....	Breaking and entering.....	4 years.....	September 4, 1889.....	Brevard Co.....	December 14, 1889.
Ross Adams.....	Brown.....	Common thief.....	3 years.....	September 25, 1889.....	Orange Co.....	December 13, 1889.
William Donaldson.....	Brown.....	Breaking and entering.....	1 year.....	November 29, 1889.....	Jackson Co.....	December 18, 1889.

TABLE NO. 8.
DIED DURING THE YEAR 1889.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		DIED.	DISEASE.
				When.	Where.		
Alexander Day....	Brown.	Breaking and entering..	4 years....	December 24, 1886.	Duval Co.....	September 22, 1889.	Denodinitis.
Charles Brooks....	Brown.	Larceny.....	2 years....	April 25, 1888.....	Duval Co.....	June 30, 1889.....	Sclerosis of Brain Cord.
William Smith....	Black.	Larceny.....	1 year....	January 15, 1889...	Marion Co.....	July 22, 1889.....	Sun stroke.
John Riggers.....	Brown.	Breaking and entering..	1 year....	April 27, 1889.....	Volusia Co.....	June 29, 1889.....	Typhoid fever.
William Blige....	Yellow.	Forgery.....	18 months.	May 22, 1889.....	Monroe Co....	November 8, 1889..	

TABLE NO. 9.

Convicts on hand January 1, 1890	388	
" committed during the year	229	
" recaptured during the year	4	
Total to be accounted for		621
Discharged by expiration of sentence	166	
" for new trial	1	
" discharged by order of Board of Pardons	9	
Died during the year	8	
Escaped during the year	28	
On hand January 1, 1891		409

TABLE NO. 10.

NATIVITY, SEX AND COLOR OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING
YEAR 1890.

Florida	84	England	1
Georgia	38	Sweden	1
North Carolina	18	Santa Cruz	1
South Carolina	14	State not given	31
Virginia	7		—
Tennessee	5	Total	229
Alabama	12		
Vermont	1	White males	29
Maryland	1	Colored males	171
New York	4	Colored females	12
Ohio	1	Color and sex not given	17
New Jersey	1		—
Mississippi	3	Total	229
Kentucky	1		
Texas	1	Foreign born	7
New Providence	2	Natives	222
Cuba	1		—
Ireland	1	Total	229

TABLE NO. 11.

CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITTED DURING YEAR 1890.

Gambling	15	Obstructing railroad	1
Entering building	10	Burning jail	1
Larceny	52	Lewd behavior	4
Assault to murder	22	Perjury	2
Breaking and entering	48	Resisting officer	1
Forgery	4	Rape	2
Manslaughter	6	Assisting an escape	1
False pretence	2	Arson	4
Killing mule	2	Murder	9
Common thief	4	Assault to rob	1

Assault to rape	2	Enticing female child for	
Burglary	1	prostitution	1
Breaking and entering and		Abusing female child . . .	1
assault to murder	1	Carnal knowledge of female	
Adultery	2	child	1
Marrying negro woman . . .	1	Crime not given	27
Marrying white man	1		
		Total	229

TABLE NO. 12.

LENGTHS OF SENTENCES OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING
THE YEAR 1890.

15 days	2	4 years	7
1 month	1	5 "	11
2 months	1	7 "	6
3 "	19	8 "	1
4 "	2	10 "	9
5 "	1	15 "	1
6 "	27	16 "	1
8 "	3	18 "	1
9 "	3	20 "	4
18 "	4	Life	15
1 year	52	Not given	7
2 years	34		
3 "	17	Total	229

TABLE NO. 13.

AGE OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1890.

11 years	1	33 years	1
13 "	2	34 "	3
14 "	2	35 "	3
15 "	3	37 "	1
16 "	6	38 "	1
17 "	5	39 "	1
18 "	15	40 "	3
19 "	11	42 "	1
20 "	16	43 "	2
21 "	15	45 "	1
22 "	21	47 "	2
23 "	12	50 "	4
24 "	11	55 "	1
25 "	13	56 "	1
26 "	12	60 "	1
27 "	18	65 "	2
28 "	5	75 "	1
29 "	4	Age not given	18
30 "	4		
31 "	2	Total	229
32 "	4		

TABLE No. 14.
 PARDONED DURING THE YEAR 1890.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		PARDONED.	REMARKS.
				When.	Where.		
Philip Swann.....	Brown.	Larceny.....	2 years...	January 7, 1888....	Leon County..	March 20, 1890....	
Allen Davis.....	Black..	Murder.....	Life.....	November 1, 1879..	Hamilton "	June 16, 1890....	
Thomas Ferguson..	White..	Breaking and entering	5 years...	January 7, 1888....	Leon "	January 7, 1890....	
James M. Taylor...	White..	Larceny.....	2 years...	April 9, 1889.....	Jefferson "	May 7, 1890.....	
Mack Ghent.....	Black..	Perjury.....	5 years...	April 19, 1889....	Madison "	May 6, 1890.....	
Isaac Bradley.....	Brown.	Obstructing railroad..	10 years...	October 30, 1886....	Marion "	August 1, 1890....	
William Bradley...	Black..	Obstructing railroad..	10 years...	October 30, 1886....	Marion "	August 1, 1890....	
Andrew Ruis.....	White..	Larceny.....	1 year....	April 17, 1890....	Pasco "	September 27, 1890.	Sentence commuted to imprisonment for 6 months.
A. B. Bidwell.....	White..	Murder.....	Life.....	July 14, 1885.....	Manatee "	December 24, 1890.	

TABLE No. 15.
 DIED DURING THE YEAR 1890.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		DIED.	DISEASE.
				When	Where.		
Peter Sylvester....	Brown.	Murder.....	Life.....	November 21, 1884..	Volusia County	March 19, 1890....	Consumption.
Lee Bennett.....	Black..	Shooting into car.....	10 years...	December 6, 1887..	Levy "	January 3, 1890....	Constitutional syphilis.
John Tryson.....	Brown.	Murder.....	Life.....	April 25, 1889....	Nassau "	May 16, 1890....	Dysentery.
Moses Waters.....	White..	Murder.....	Life.....	October 21, 1889..	Santa Rosa "	February 22, 1890..	Organic heart disease.
William James.....	Black..	Murder.....	Life.....	November 11, 1889..	Orange "	January 24, 1890..	Constitutional syphilis.
W. R. Murray.....	Black..	Arson.....	20 years...	November 13, 1889..	Jefferson "	November 27, 1890.	Dropsy.
William Jones.....	Brown.	Assault to murder.....	7 years...	January 25, 1890..	Leon "	August 1, 1890....	Struck by lightning.
Harkless Woodruff	Yellow.	Robbery.....	5 years...	August 30, 1887....	Duval "	October 3, 1890....	Malarial fever.

TABLE NO 16.
ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR 1890.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SENTENCED.		ESCAPED.
				When.	Where.	
Simpson Sims.....	Yellow..	Breaking and entering.....	6 years..	May 3, 1889.....	Walton Co.....	February 4, 1890.
William Kendall.....	Yellow..	Robbery.....	5 years..	May 22, 1889.....	Monroe Co.....	March 27, 1890.
Jack Bryson.....	Black..	Manslaughter.....	7 years..	June 22, 1889.....	Duval Co.....	March 10, 1890.
Major Putnam.....	Brown..	Breaking and entering.....	4 years..	September 4, 1889.....	Brevard Co.....	June 15, 1890.
Reuben McDade.....	Brown..	Entering building.....	8 years..	October 30, 1889.....	Hamilton Co.....	January 23, 1890.
Joe Edwards.....	Brown..	Breaking and entering.....	1 year..	November 29, 1889.....	Jackson Co.....	February 12, 1890.
William Jordan.....	Black..	Obstructing railroad.....	10 years..	May 8, 1885.....	Suwannee Co.....	June 3, 1890.
William McKnight.....	Black..	Breaking and entering.....	10 years..	December 23, 1885.....	Duval Co.....	June 6, 1890.
Hardy Todd.....	Black..	Robbery.....	10 years..	December 28, 1887.....	Duval Co.....	May 6, 1890.
Wm. Augustus Stroy.....	Black..	Entering building.....	10 years..	January 1, 1889.....	Marion Co.....	June 22, 1890.
Rog Rowley.....	White..	Murder.....	Life.....	April 22, 1889.....	Escambia Co.....	May 18, 1890.
Harman Murray, alias James.....	Yellow..	Larceny.....	2 years..	May 14, 1889.....	Alachua Co.....	June 22, 1890.
Daniel Blackburn.....	White..	Breaking and entering.....	1 year..	December 5, 1889.....	Calhoun Co.....	May 15, 1890.
Peter Reddick.....	Black..	Breaking and entering.....	20 years..	October 19, 1888.....	Brevard Co.....	August 15, 1890.
Miles Newburn.....	Brown..	Murder.....	4 years..	January 26, 1889.....	Leon Co.....	July 5, 1890.
William Morgan.....	Yellow..	Larceny.....	3 years..	June 29, 1889.....	Duval Co.....	September 22, 1890.
Will Davis.....	Brown..	Assault to murder.....	3 years..	September 27, 1889.....	Clay Co.....	September 22, 1890.
Amos Jordan.....	Black..	Assault to murder.....	2 years..	October 5, 1889.....	Volusia Co.....	July 10, 1890.
James Ota.....	Yellow..	Breaking and entering to commit grand larceny.....	Life.....	December 20, 1881.....	Escambia Co.....	December 14, 1890.
John Austin.....	Black..	Murder.....	Life.....	May 18, 1886.....	Alachua Co.....	December 30, 1890.
Charles Battles.....	Black..	Breaking and entering.....	5 years..	March 29, 1889.....	Gadsden Co.....	October 31, 1890.
Nep Davis.....	Black..	Larceny.....	2 years..	October 15, 1889.....	Madison Co.....	December 4, 1890.
Jesse Merritt.....	Black..	Larceny.....	3 years..	January 14, 1890.....	Alachua Co.....	October 6, 1890.
Mack McCarthy.....	White..	Breaking and entering.....	8 years..	March 8, 1890.....	Volusia Co.....	December 15, 1890.
Guy McLane.....	White..	Breaking and entering.....	4 years..	March 8, 1890.....	Duval Co.....	December 14, 1890.
James Stafford.....	Brown..	Larceny.....	8 months..	August 5, 1890.....	Duval Co.....	November 5, 1890.
J. E. Sparrow.....	Yellow..	Larceny.....	6 months..	October 17, 1890.....	Osceola Co.....	November 26, 1890.
Wesley Hill.....	Brown..	Not given in commitment.....	10 years..	November 14, 1890.....	Jefferson Co.....	November 21, 1890.

TABLE NO. 17.

STATISTICS OF STATE CONVICTS.

Taken August 1, 1890. As to Education and Religious Beliefs.

Total number of convicts	357
Whole number of males	344
Whole number of females	13
White.	44
Colored	313
Able to read and write.	167
Unable to read and write.	190

RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Baptist	44
Roman Catholic	10
Episcopalian	4
Methodist	40
Presbyterian	2
No religious preferences	11
Do not belong to any church.	246

REPORT FROM PRISON CAMPS OF E. B. BAILEY.

MONTICELIO, FLA. Dec. 5th, 1890.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell:

SIR—In reply to your inquiry of recent date it gratifies me to report that the health of the State convicts at the headquarter camp, for the year 1890, has been remarkably good. During the fore part of the year there was little sickness of any character—none of consequence. In the fall bilious fever, incident to the season prevailed to some extent, but it was of a very mild type and as a rule yielded to simple treatment in from one to three days. No mortality attended the disease and there were no alarming or protracted cases. It is worthy of note that the guards and officers were more generally attacked than the convicts, and that the fever prevailed to a greater extent and with much more serious consequences throughout the neighboring country than in the camp.

There has been no typhoid, no pneumonia, no contagious fevers or epidemics of any sort. The deaths have been six in number, as follows: Peter Sylvester, Lee Bennett, William James, Moses Waters, William Jones and W. D. Murray—all colored except Waters. Peter Sylvester died of consumption. The disease was well advanced at the date of his sentence and its ultimate consequence was only a matter of time. Lee Bennett and William James were also invalids when received. Their deaths were due to constitutional syphilis. Moses

Waters was over seventy years old and had suffered from organic heart disease all his life. It finally caused his death, which was less remarkable, under the circumstances, than that he should have lived to so advanced an age. William Jones was struck by lightning. W. D. Murray did not know his age, but he must have been at least seventy. His death was due to dropsy and a general breaking down, entirely incident to his years.

Thus it will be seen that all the deaths were due to causes in no wise associated with the conditions of imprisonment and would have occurred in other surroundings.

A large percentage of the convicts come to prison with chronic diseases and constitutional blood maladies. These have been treated with very marked success, but some are of course beyond the possibility of cure. With these exceptions the general health is at this writing all that could be desired, with every prospect of it remaining so during the season.

Very respectfully,

E. B. BAILEY.

Lessee of State Convicts.

REPORT FROM PRISON CAMP OF R. N. WILLIAMS.

O'BRIEN, FLA., Dec. 5th, 1890.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Fla.:

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of the 2d received. We have had little or no sickness among our men. The general health has been good; everything healthy at this place and no deaths.

With many regards I am,

Yours very respectfully,

R. N. WILLIAMS.

REPORT FROM PRISON CAMP OF MESSRS. CRANFORD BROS.

LAKE CITY, FLA., Dec. 15th, 1890.

L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Fla.:

DEAR SIR—The health of the convicts at Cranford's Camp has been very good this year. But few of them have been sick. One of the convicts (Hackless Woodruff) died a few months ago of malarial fever complicated with typhoid symptoms.

Very respectfully,

W. R. CHALKER, M. D.,

Surgeon for Camp.

REPORT FROM PRISON CAMP OF WEST BROS.

JENNINGS, FLA., Dec. 5th, 1890.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Com. Agr., Tallahassee, Fla.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry of 20th inst. we beg to state that the health of the State Prisoners in our camp has been quite good, and the little sickness which prevailed was of a light

form, except in case of one death (the only one in our camp) which was caused from chronic dysentery and overheating, brought on by eating green roasting ears and a very long and warm pursuit at night for the capture of the escaped in June. We admit, and truly, that our managers have treated all prisoners kindly and that they have been well fed, etc.

* Very truly yours,

J. W. & W. S. WEST.

In conclusion: The Commissioner of Agriculture has endeavored to be as full and explicit in the report of the workings of the different departments under his supervision as it was possible to be. Some of the Bureaus were only created at the last Legislature, and the reports as to those are larger than there is any occasion for them to be again.

If anything has been omitted from any report it is entirely unintentional.

Thanking your Excellency for the courtesy and forbearance with which I have been treated, I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

L. B. WOMBELL,

Commissioner of Agriculture.